

## Kreisky: No Qadhafi role in attacks

SAARBRUECKEN, West Germany (AP) — Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said Wednesday U.S. and Israeli charges that Libya was behind two airport attacks in December are "absolutely untrue." Dr. Kreisky commented on the airport violence in a West German radio interview. The former Austrian chancellor called on the United States to produce firm evidence for its charge that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi orchestrated the Dec. 27 assaults on Israeli airline check-in counters at the Rome and Vienna airports. As long as no proof surfaces on who masterminded the attacks, "The American claims bespeak a negligible credibility," Dr. Kreisky told Saarland Radio. In a Jan. 19 Austrian radio interview, Dr. Kreisky said he had "credible evidence" that Libya was not behind the airport attacks. He said Colonel Qadhafi had personally assured him he had nothing to do with the airport attacks.

# Jordan Times

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## Israelis attack Turkish boat

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli patrol vessel opened fire on a Lebanon-bound Turkish boat which allegedly ignored calls to stop, and Israeli soldiers later found a dead man on deck that the crew identified as the captain, the Israeli army announced Wednesday. The incident occurred Monday night off the coast of the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, but the army did not release any information on the chase for about 24 hours. The announcement said the boat was spotted by an Israeli naval patrol but refused to heed repeated calls to stop. The Israelis chased the vessel and said they saw a knife being thrown overboard, according to the command. Hadasot said that in addition to the dead captain there were nine people on the boat, eight Turks and a Palestinian. Army spokesmen declined to give the name of the ship, a description of the vessel or the identities of the vessel's occupants who were all detained for questioning.

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## King honours retired judge

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday decorated Mousa Al Saket with the Al Nahda Medal of the First Order in recognition of his great services for the country's judicial system for more than half a century. Mr. Saket, who recently retired from service, had held several leading posts, the last of which was head of the court of cassation. He earlier served as head of the higher court of justice and chairman of a bureau for the interpretation of laws. King Hussein presented the medal to Mr. Saket during a visit to the Saket residence accompanied by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rizat and Chief of the Royal Court, Maj. Gen. Al Qasbi. King Hussein paid tribute to Mr. Saket's great efforts and dedication for his country and for his integrity and wished him health and happiness.

## Sharif Zaid receives Armitage

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker received on Wednesday U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defence for National Security Affairs Richard Armitage. The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fadi Abu Taleb and his assistants, commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force, U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Becker, the U.S. military attaché in Amman and members of a delegation accompanying Mr. Armitage.

## Syrian election results announced

DAMASCUS (AP) — The Communists made a re-entry and women doubled their seats in Syria's new People's Assembly elected on Monday and Tuesday, according to election results announced by the Interior Ministry. The announcement, made Wednesday, said the ruling Baath Party was the biggest winner, with 129 seats or 66 per cent, in the 195-member parliament that is elected every four years. Independent candidates among the 4,804 candidates won a total of 35 seats. Other winners were the Unionist Socialist Party, eight seats, the Socialist Union Party, nine seats, the Arab Socialists, five seats and the Communists, one seat. The Communists had no members in the previous parliament.

## Westland approves U.S.-Italian bid

LONDON (R) — Shareholders in Britain's Westland helicopter company voted by more than two-to-one on Wednesday to accept a U.S.-Italian rescue bid for their near-bankrupt firm, Westland Chairman Sir John Cockney said. The decision split defeat for a rival bid from a four-nation West European consortium.

## Israel, Ivory Coast reestablish relations

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel announced on Wednesday it was reestablishing diplomatic relations with the Ivory Coast. A communiqué issued on Wednesday said the resumption of relations was effective immediately and ambassadors would be exchanged "as soon as possible," the foreign ministry said. A similar announcement was made in Abidjan.

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# Claims conflict over raging Gulf battles amid rising Arab concern

Combined agency dispatches

THE COMBINED casualty toll exceeded 8,000 dead and wounded on Wednesday as Iran and Iraq continued to make conflicting claims on the third day of a major Iranian offensive causing mounting concern in the Arab World.

As fighting raged in southern Iraq along the Shatt Al Arab waterway, Arab foreign ministers began gathering in Baghdad to discuss the possible threat to neighbouring Arab states.

The Iraqis claimed that their forces were advancing west from the waterway and surrounded the Iraqi naval base of Um Al Qasr next to the Kuwaiti border, thus cutting off Iraq's access to the Gulf waters. But Iraqi communiques broadcast by Baghdad radio continued to deny the encirclement of Um Al Qasr on Wednesday and the claimed capture of the oil port of Fao on the western bank of the Shatt Al Arab the previous day.

Iraq also reported the crushing of an Iranian dawn attack 120 kilometres north of Um Al Qasr, on the edge of the Huweiza marshes, east of the Tigris River. The Iraqis who used boats, tanks, artillery and infantry in the attack were forced to retreat with heavy losses, the Iraqi communiques added.

The rival claims cannot be verified independently as foreign journalists are only rarely allowed to visit the battle zones.

"Iraqi troops are in full control

## Situation totally in favour of Iraq, president informs King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday called Iraqi President Saddam Hussein by telephone to enquire about the situation at the warfront.

President Hussein told the King that the situation was totally in favour of the Iraqi forces, which he said, were continuing to drive off the remnants of the attacking Iranian forces from Iraqi territory.

King Hussein paid tribute to the Iraqi people and armed forces for their heroic struggle to defend the homeland.

holds Fao, but the spokesman said Iraqi troops were battling the Iranians 20 kilometres northwest of the port and 10 kilometres to its southeast.

The spokesman said the Iraqis launched a fresh attack Tuesday night after trying to gain reinforcements, but had been beaten back with heavy losses. The Iraqis counter-attacked on the Iranian left flank, he added.

An Iraqi commander said earlier his forces had beaten off a three-pronged attack at dawn by Iranian infantry backed by tanks and artillery northwest of Basra, Iraq's second city.

"The attack... was destroyed and the Iraqis suffered huge losses," Brigadier Abdul-Zahra Shikari told Baghdad radio.

A military spokesman also denied Tehran reports that Iran had shot down 14 Iraqi aircraft since it launched its latest southern front offensive on Sunday night.

"Those allegations... aim at covering up the heavy Iranian losses and undermining the significance of the successful Iraqi air attacks," he said.

Iraq has said some 2,500 Iranian

their liberation."

Mrs. Aquino said she welcomed the visit by Mr. Habib, who is expected to leave for the Philippines on Thursday.

"I must confess to some alarm however, that his last task for the president was trying to negotiate an end to Lebanon's civil war. I hope neither Mr. Marcos nor Mr. Reagan are expecting our beloved country to go the same way," she said.

Meanwhile parliament struggled to begin the official vote count, bogged down by a flurry of challenges from both sides as officials examined documents certifying the authenticity of returns.

Latest official results by the government Commission on Elections (Comelec) put Mr. Marcos ahead with 6,743,894 to Mrs. Aquino's 6,147,902. The voluntary National Movement for Free Elections (Namfre) had Mrs. Aquino leading with 7,156,073 against Mr. Marcos' 6,487,554.

In the first interview since the bloody fighting that broke out Jan. 13 between the rival factions of the ruling Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP), Mr. Mohammad told the United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Itihad that a new president had to be elected by Aden's Supreme People's Council.

That was one of a five-point plan that he proposed to "end peacefully" the conflict inside the YSP. Mr. Mohammad said in the interview conducted in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where he is currently present.

He said that Ethiopia, the Soviet Union and North Yemen were working for a "political settlement of the conflict in the YSP" and would seek a reply from the now ruling regime to his conciliation proposals.

He described those proposals as his "minimum platform for a political settlement," implying his intention to otherwise revert to force.

Officials here had no direct comment on the ousted president's statements, but they pointed out that Saleh Saleh Mohammad, the YSP assistant secretary-general had earlier said "Ali Nasser Mohammad will meet his fate wherever he may be because of the massacres he and his aides have committed."

These officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, also referred to the party meeting last week under the new YSP leadership where decisions were adopted to strip Mr. Mohammad and his clique of their ranks and bring them to trial.

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# 2 killed in latest bombing near Falange office in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — A bomb exploded near an office of President Amin Gemayel's Falange Party in mostly Christian east Beirut on Wednesday. Police said two women were killed and 10 other civilians, four of them women, were wounded.

The bomb went off at the entrance of a seven-storey apartment building in east Beirut's low-income 'Ain Rummaneh residential district at 10:05 a.m.

The Falange office, located on the second floor, was not visibly damaged. The bomb, planted by a pillar in the entrance to the building, exploded about 30 metres from the office.

The bombing was the fourth near Falange offices in east Beirut since Mr. Gemayel's loyalists and their allies crushed his main Christian rival, militia leader Elie Hobeika, in bloody street fighting Jan. 15.

More than 40 people have been killed and 150 wounded in the bombings.

The blast badly damaged a row of ground floor shops and damaged the Cine Star movie theatre, which was empty. The explosion set one car on fire and badly damaged

at least six others.

The building also houses the Saubra Clinic, a private medical centre believed to be run by the party. None of its patients were hurt, said a doctor who declined to be identified.

Militiamen fired in the air to clear paths for ambulances through the traffic.

Thirty people were killed and 133 wounded when a car bomb exploded near a Falange office in east Beirut's Furn Al Shubbak district Jan. 21.

The latest bomb attack came a day after the mostly Christian rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia rounded up more than 60 Hobeika supporters, claiming they were behind the bombings.

Police estimated the bomb, hidden in a leather bag like some of the earlier charges, contained 15 kilograms of TNT.

The blast occurred a few hours after Defence Minister Adel Ossseiran appealed to the army to stay out of Lebanon's civil war amid a campaign by Syrian-backed leftist and dissident rightist militias to oust President Gemayel.

The army should be used only to defend Lebanon's borders against

inst the greedy enemy, Israel," said Mr. Ossseiran in a nationwide television address.

"The army should not take the side of one sect against the other. It is an army for all the Lebanese. Otherwise, it will collapse and Lebanon will be partitioned," he declared.

The appeal came as army troops loyal to Mr. Gemayel defended his hometown of Bikfaya in central Lebanon against Syrian-backed forces.

Christians hold most of the key command posts in the army, which is equipped mainly by the United States and France.

"We have to shun sectarianism and factionalism for the sake of a unified homeland," Mr. Ossseiran said. "I appeal to the army command to fully shoulder its national responsibility and steer the army into the right course."

Army Chief of Staff Major-General Mahmoud Tawab Abu Dughayr issued a similar appeal last Friday, urging the withdrawal of all army units from sectarian battlefronts in and around Beirut.

New crime wave hits Beirut, page 2

## Israelis maintain siege near Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities maintained curfew in Toubas Town north of the occupied city of Nablus for the second day on Wednesday. The Israeli forces launched massive search and arrest campaigns in the town after Arab citizens in the town stoned an Israeli bus injuring its driver, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Arab citizens in the villages of Aras and Al Khader to the south of Bethlehem in the occupied West Bank have renewed their resistance to an Israeli occupation project to construct a road through the lands of the two villages and Beit Jala, Petra said. The scheduled road will be more than 100 metres wide which will result in the destruction of crops, the seizure of large part of agricultural lands owned by Arab citizens in

the area and also the abolishing of hundreds of houses on the pretext that they are located within the road margin.

Citizens in these areas have signed a petition addressed to the Israeli occupation authorities rejecting the construction of the road. On Tuesday, Israeli army bulldozers destroyed 45 dunams planted with forest trees in addition to 28 dunams planted with fruit trees belonging to Arab citizens in occupied Gaza Strip.

The daily Al Quds reported on Wednesday that these lands will be annexed to the Jewish Nisaneit settlement which was set up on land owned by Arab citizens in the Gaza Strip.

Kahane rally sparks protests

In another development, thousands of screaming demonstrators

converged in Jerusalem on Wednesday seeking to prevent an anti-Arab convention organised by U.S.-born Jewish extremist Meir Kahane.

The demonstrators from the Peace Now Movement which supports peaceful co-existence between Jews and Arabs formed a cordon to stop Kahane from entering the building where the convention of his Kach (Thus) party was being held.

Some of the protesters sat down on the parking lot ground to block his passage. Others surged forward shouting "Nazis" as each of the Kach delegates walked into the hall protected by policemen.

Mounted police and stick-waving policemen shoved the demonstrators back and cleared a path for Kahane into the building. A police spokesman said nine demonstrators were arrested.

## Thatcher, Mitterrand sign channel tunnel treaty

CANTERBURY, England (AP) — In the historical setting of ancient Canterbury Cathedral, Britain and France signed a treaty on Wednesday covering the construction and operation of a tunnel under the English Channel.

The treaty was one of the legal steps necessary before work can begin on the channel tunnel — first proposed nearly 200 years ago during the time of Emperor Napoleon.

A British Foreign Office statement said the treaty signing demonstrated the two governments' commitment to the project.

The last attempt to build the channel tunnel was unilaterally scrapped by Britain's then-Labour government in 1975 after only a few hundred metres had been bored.

About 500 spectators, including scores of jeering protesters, gathered outside the gates of Canterbury Cathedral as British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and

French President Francois Mitterrand arrived in separate motorcades from the royal air force base at Manston, 27 kilometres away.

The protesters, carrying banners and placards with such slogans as "No Tunnel Vision," shouted "Out, out, out" as the two leaders arrived. Earlier, police said two demonstrators were arrested.

Mr. Mitterrand and Mrs. Thatcher were greeted by pupils of the cathedral's King's School, where they had lunch before the signing ceremony in the 14th-century Chapter House.

The treaty was signed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and his French counterpart, Roland Dumas.

The Foreign Office said the document covered such matters as safety, environmental issues, national jurisdiction and arrangements for arbitration in the event of disputes.

## Moscow willing to scrap SS-20 missiles in Europe

BONN (R) — The Soviet Union is ready to destroy all its European SS-20 medium-range missiles on the spot under international inspection if NATO will match the move, a Soviet arms control expert was quoted as saying on Wednesday.

"We do not propose to move these SS-20 missiles somewhere else. They will be destroyed under painstaking and reliable national and international control, on the spot," General Nikolai Chervov told a West Berlin television interviewer.

"There will be no traps, no snares, no deception," he added in the interview.

Mr. Chervov's interview was described by participating West German defence experts as the first detailed elaboration by a

close aide to Mikhail Gorbachev of the Soviet leader's latest disarmament plan and proposals.

Repeating Mr. Gorbachev's offer to eradicate all intermediate-range nuclear missiles from Europe, Gen. Chervov said: "The USSR is ready to destroy all intermediate-range missiles targeted on Western Europe if NATO is ready to do the same."

Moscow has about 250 triple-warhead, mobile SS-20s aimed at Europe, plus several batteries of shorter-range missiles.

The prospect of reducing this arsenal in return for cuts in NATO's cruise and Pershing-2 missile force is the main priority for European governments, especially West Germany, where most of the NATO counter-force is deployed.

## Chad says Libyans open new battlefield

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad said on Wednesday that Libyan forces had opened a second front in the fighting here, attacking Oum-Chalouba, just south of the 16th parallel, splitting the country into rebel-held north and government-controlled south.

The attack started on Tuesday, only hours after N'djamena Radio said President Hissene Habre's troops had recaptured a government outpost at Kouba-Olanga from Libyan forces who attacked it the day before, Chadian radio said.

The radio said government troops killed hundreds of Libyans at Kouba-Olanga, a small garrison town 550 kilometres north of N'djamena, capturing many prisoners and seizing heavy weapons, ammunition and vehicles.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told Reuters fighting was still raging on Wednesday at Oum-Chalouba.

Kouba-Olanga is on the main road to the rebel stronghold of Faya-Largeau, 350 kilometres farther north.

The spokesman said the Libyan attackers were using heavy weapons but he said he had no reports on the number of Libyan and rebel troops involved and the number of casualties.

Fighting at Kouba-Olanga and Oum-Chalouba broke a 2½-year truce in the Chad civil war, which has been going on intermittently for two decades.

France sent troops to stop an attempt by Libyan-backed rebels to capture the capital, N'djamena, in 1983.

The French have since withdrawn under an agreement with Libya that Chad and Western intelligence reports say Tripoli has ignored, strengthening instead its hold on the northern half of the country.



# U.S. begins 2nd naval manoeuvres off Libya

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Sixth Fleet warships and carrier-based jets Wednesday began Mediterranean manoeuvres near the disputed Gulf of Sirte, which is claimed by Libya.

In a continuing war of nerves with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, administration officials said navy units began the previously-announced exercise after 2400 GMT, early Wednesday morning Libyan time.

The manoeuvres, scheduled to end at 2359 GMT on Saturday, are the second Sixth Fleet exercises north of Libya in less than two weeks. There were no confrontations during the week of exercises which ended on Jan. 30.

The United States announced the new fleet movements on Monday. They include the aircraft carriers Saratoga and Coral Sea, which carry 170 aircraft, and the cruiser Yorktown, armed with anti-aircraft and anti-ship missiles.

Libyan jets and patrol boats are also conducting manoeuvres in the area between Feb. 8 and Feb. 18, U.S. officials said. Libyan MIG-25 and U.S. carrier-based F-14 jets came in sight of each other on Sunday without incident.

The Pentagon refused to say how many U.S. ships are taking part in the exercises, but administration officials said there were

no immediate plans for any of the 32 Sixth Fleet ships to sail into the Gulf of Sirte, which the United States says is in international waters.

Pentagon officials refused to elaborate on plans for the manoeuvres or on reports that U.S. planes might offer help to Israel if Libyan jets tried to intercept any Israeli aircraft over the Mediterranean.

Col. Qadhafi has threatened to intercept Israeli jets in the wake of last week's incident in which Israeli fighters intercepted a small Libyan commercial jet en route from Tripoli to Damascus and forced it to land in northern Israel.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said that Israel could protect El Al flights without U.S. help.

The administration officials, who asked not to be identified, left open the possibility that U.S. aircraft might fly into the Gulf area during the manoeuvres. Col. Qadhafi has drawn a "line of death" just north of gulf waters.

Two carrier-based F-14 jets shot down two Libyan jets in 1981 over the gulf when the Libyan pil-

ots turned on their radar to look air-to-air missiles onto the American planes.

Tensions between Tripoli and Washington have increased since Dec. 27 when Arab gunmen launched attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports.

Col. Qadhafi has denied U.S. charges that he was responsible for the attacks. He has said that if the United States attacks Libya, he will start a major war.

U.S. officials say there are about 20 U.S. warships and a dozen support vessels in the Mediterranean and 28 Soviet Navy ships — seven of them warships — in the region.

Washington has accused Moscow of providing intelligence to Libya on U.S. Navy operations in the area. Navy officials said Tuesday the flagship of the Soviet Mediterranean Fleet, a Don-class submarine tender, remained docked in Tripoli.

Pentagon officials said the U.S. and Libyan manoeuvres did not mean that the possibilities of a clash had increased.

"That zone (in which Tripoli flight controllers watch over commercial air traffic) is a huge area and it's possible for a lot of people to operate in there without getting in each other's way," said Pentagon Spokesman Robert Sims.

# New crime wave hits Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A new crime wave, caused by economic hardship and encouraged by chronic lawlessness, has hit Beirut.

A police spokesman has said the jump in the crime rate was simply "an indication of the disorder in Lebanon," but many residents blame soaring prices.

Milk powder and detergent, for instance, cost nearly 50 per cent more than a month ago.

Police say robbers have stolen goods worth two million Lebanese pounds (\$80,000) from shops and houses in the last 48 hours alone, often tying up and gagging their owners.

"I was at a butcher's shop last week when an old man pulled a gun and forced another customer to hand over three kilos of meat," said a middle-aged woman in Christian east Beirut.

In mainly Muslim west Beirut, witnesses saw a man hijack a supermarket trolley loaded with goods at gunpoint. He said his family was hungry. Theft is the "fashion of the year," the Christian Al Anfal newspaper said Tuesday, reacting to a police report that Beirut gunmen had stolen 35 cars in the last three days — compared with a daily average of three car thefts last month.

"My car was stolen so I started taking taxis. Five days later, gunmen stole the taxi I was in," a college student said. "Now I travel by bus. I hope they don't steal buses as well."

Embassy cars are favourite targets. This month, diplomats from the Ivory Coast, Poland, Greece and the United Nations have had their vehicles stolen at gunpoint in broad daylight.

The gunmen operate brazenly with little fear of detection. One driver told police last week that thieves had intercepted him, driven him home after sporting a second set of keys and finally made off with his sister's car as well as his own.

Samir Zoh, head of the Zoh Security Firm based in East Beirut, said he was swamped with orders for theft alarms. "This month, I have had three or four orders a day for car alarms. Before, I used to get three orders a week," he said.

Few households could afford an electronic alarm system at \$1,000. Most opted for multi-lock systems costing \$200.

A police report said a girl armed with a pistol helped two men break into a house and tie up its woman occupant before stealing 10,000 pounds (\$400).

# U.N. urges Iran, Iraq to 'give peace a chance'

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has expressed concern at the escalation of the Iran-Iraq war and urged that "peace be given a chance" on the basis of a proposal he submitted to both sides last year.

"The secretary-general is convinced that force cannot solve the underlying issues of this long and tragic conflict," a statement issued through a U.N. spokesman said.

"He urges, in the strongest terms, that peace be given a chance and that concerted and determined efforts be made, on the basis of his eight-point proposals, to end this war and its intense suffering."

The Tuesday night statement, which follows the launching last Sunday night of a new Iranian drive into southern Iraq, said the secretary-general was "deeply concerned at the renewed escalation of fighting in the conflict between Iraq and Iran, following the Iranian military operations in the southern front."

The U.N. chief discussed the situation with Iraqi Ambassador Ismat Khatami and Tuesday had a meeting with the Iranian envoy, Said Rajaei Khorassani.

Details of the secretary-general's peace proposals, first presented to the two countries' U.N. representatives last March, have not been made public.

Iraq Tuesday called on the Security Council to tackle the dangerous situation resulting from Iran's "policy of continuing aggression," but stopped short of requesting a formal council meeting.

In a letter to the president of the council, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz referred to the latest large-scale Iranian attack in the 6-year-old Gulf war which he said had been parried by Iraqi forces.

"The government of the Republic of Iraq considers that the stage has been reached where the Security Council should tackle the dangerous situation threatening international peace and security in the region as a result of Iran's policy of continuing aggression," the minister stated.

He said the council should seek "an end to aggression through the attainment of a complete and just peace which would safeguard the rights and interests of the two sides."

Mr. Aziz said Iraq had previously warned the United Nations of the "aggressive and expansionist intentions of the Iranian regime against Iraq and other countries of the region," and had urged the council to assume its responsibilities and achieve a peaceful settlement, instead of merely concerning itself with certain aspects of the conflict.

This was referring to past U.N. efforts to get both sides to halt such actions as attacking civilian areas and commercial shipping in the Gulf, rather than dealing with the war itself.

The United States on Tuesday urged Iran to halt its latest military offensive against Iraq and agree to negotiations to end the 6-year-old war.

"It is tragic that this war, which has already claimed hundreds of thousands of casualties, continues to threaten the lives and welfare of Iraqis and Iranians," said State Department Spokesman Bernard Kalb.

Iran has said its troops have pushed into Iraqi territory near the Gulf, but the Iraqis said their forces were counterattacking and had blunted the offensive.

Iranian attacks often have come at this time of the year, because late winter rains turn the terrain to marsh that partially nullifies Iraq's tank superiority.

Mr. Kalb noted that the United States has been concerned that the conflict could spread to neutral countries and said, "any such development would be a major threat to U.S. interests."

Last month, a U.S. freighter, the President Taylor, was boarded and searched by Iranians looking for military cargo for Iraq. The United States expressed concern about the boarding, but said that in some cases a warring country might have the right to search for contraband.

"We note that for years Iran has consistently opposed comprehensive negotiations for a mediated end to the conflict," Mr. Kalb said. "We call on the Iranian government to put an end to its latest offensive and join in the efforts of the international community to find a just, negotiated resolution to the conflict."

In Khartoum, Sudan Tuesday called on Iran to withdraw its forces from Iraqi territory without

any preconditions, a Foreign Ministry statement said.

The statement, carried by the Sudan News Agency, also called for constructive talks between Iraq and Iran to put an end to the Gulf war.

"Sudan calls for stopping the bloodshed and destruction of capabilities against the common enemy," the statement said.

Meanwhile, Gulf Arab newspapers said Wednesday Iran was mistaken to believe it could defeat Iraq and called for a unified Arab stand on Tehran's latest war offensive.

Kuwait's Al Watan said Iran would be "greatly mistaken if it thought it could achieve victory... this mad war has cost the region, particularly Iran, big losses."

In Bahrain, Akhbar Al Khaleej said: "Iranian leaders commit a great folly if they think that by rejecting peace calls to end the war they can bring Iraq to its knees."

"Iran's aggression against Iraq must be met with a unified Arab stand," said the Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam.

Also in Kuwait, Al Anbaa told Iran to keep away from Kuwaiti affairs after Tehran called on the emirate Tuesday not to allow Iraq to occupy the disputed Bubiyan Island.

"We and Iraq know better our common national interests... we are bound by Arabism and our destiny. We are fed up of hearing about alleged Iraqi threats," it said.

# 'Afghanistan blocking better Saudi-Soviet ties'

CAIRO (AP) — A brother of Saudi Arabia's King Fahd says the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan is obstructing improved Saudi-Soviet relations, including possible diplomatic ties.

Prince Turki bin Abdul Aziz, in a local magazine interview, also called for a fence-mending summit between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and King Fahd to seek a quick end to the Arab diplomatic boycott of Egypt caused by its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

The prince was interviewed by Makram Mobammad Ahmad, editor of the government-owned weekly Al-Mussawwar published Thursday. The Associated Press obtained an advance copy of this week's edition.

Prince Turki, who is vacationing here, holds no executive post in the Saudi government. He said he met with Mr. Mubarak for more than an hour this week and later phoned King Fahd.

Al-Mussawwar described him as "a prominent prince in the Saudi Royal Family," but it was not

known to what extent the views he expressed in the interview reflect official Saudi policy.

He said too much significance was attached to a visit by a Saudi soccer team to the Soviet Union, with which his country does not have diplomatic relations.

"The team was accorded a warm welcome for which we thank the Soviet Union, but diplomatic relations is another matter," he said.

Saudi Arabia maintains "a reasonable level of trade and economic relations" with Moscow, and "we believe the Soviet Union is a power we should not antagonize."

"We have no psychological complex in regard to the Soviet Union," the prince said, "but the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan constitutes a major obstacle to the development of our relations with them. I believe a Soviet exit from Afghanistan would make the road (to better relations) easier and smoother."

The Soviets are thought to have more than 100,000 troops facing

guerrillas in Afghanistan, where it intervened in December 1979.

The Soviet Union has been seeking closer relations with Arab countries in the Gulf region, with limited success.

Kuwait established diplomatic ties with Moscow shortly after independence in the early 1960s. Oman and the United Arab Emirates did likewise last year.

A similar move by Saudi Arabia, considered the leader of the Gulf group, would be the biggest prize of the Soviet drive.

On inter-Arab relations, Prince Turki strongly denied that Saudi Arabia was blocking Egypt's return to the Arab League and the restoration of diplomatic relations between Cairo and 16 Arab countries. Many Egyptians blame the Saudis for keeping them in the cold.

The diplomatic boycott by 17 states and suspension of Egypt's membership in the Arab League in 1979 were meant to punish Cairo for its peace treaty with Israel. Jordan resumed diplomatic ties in 1984.

# French police detain 50 people of Mideast origin

PARIS (R) — French police detained about 50 people of Middle Eastern origin early Wednesday in connection with a recent series of bomb attacks in Paris that injured 21 people, an Interior Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman said they were Iranian, Syrian, Iraqi and Lebanese nationals. They were taken into custody during a coordinated operation at dawn in Paris and eight other French cities by the Internal State Security Police, the DST.

He said the warrants had been issued by Alain Marceau, an examining magistrate in charge of investigations into the Paris bomb blasts.

The spokesman said it was hoped the detentions would help to track down the bombers. However, he told Reuters in answer to a question that so far none of the detainees was specifically sus-

pected of planting the bombs.

Any of them found to be living in France illegally would be expelled, he said.

Security sources said the spectacular swoop was the biggest of its kind in France since the Orly airport blast in Paris, in 1983.

Three bomb attacks hit crowded shops in the French capital within 48 hours last week. A fourth device was found and defused in the Eiffel Tower.

Police have said they are treating seriously a written claim of responsibility for one of the blasts on behalf of a group calling itself the Committee of Solidarity with Arab and Middle East Political Prisoners. It demanded the release of three men held in French prisons on charges of Middle East-related violence.

Political sources said the latest crack-down would be a major item on the agenda of a regular weekly cabinet meeting.

# Egypt, Israel resume talks on border dispute

HERZLIAH (AP) — Israeli and Egyptian delegates convened Wednesday in this Mediterranean town to seek a formula for international arbitration on a tricky border dispute that has clouded relations between the two countries.

It was the second round of talks between the sides since Israel's cabinet agreed last month to submit the Taba border dispute to international arbitration. The first session was held in Cairo last week.

The 12-member Egyptian delegation, headed by Nabil Al Arabi of the Foreign Ministry, faced a 10-member Israeli delegation across a horseshoe-shaped table in a plush seaside hotel. With them were four American legal advisers helping the sides negotiate terms for the arbitration agreement.

Egypt sought arbitration to settle the future of Taba, a small Red Sea beach which Israel recently

controls but which belongs to Egypt.

The teams are also discussing means of upgrading ties in accordance with the peace treaty they signed in 1979 but which has been severely strained by Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon and the protracted Taba dispute.

Israel has demanded as a condition for agreeing to arbitration that Egypt send back the ambassador it recalled after the Lebanon invasion.

Before the official talks began in a plenary session, the delegates met informally, said an Israeli Foreign Ministry official.

The official, who spoke on condition he would not be named, said the delegates "achieved a large measure of agreement on secondary matters and in this discussion there was hardly any division of opinion. The atmosphere was extremely cordial," he declined to elaborate.

# TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel: 77111-19

MAIN CHANNEL  
16:00 News  
16:10 Cartoons  
16:20 Children's Programmes  
16:30 Webster  
16:40 Paul Daniel Show  
16:50 Local Comedies programme  
17:00 News in Arabic  
17:10 Week's Event  
17:20 Arabic Series  
17:30 Tomorrow's programme  
17:40 Arabic Varieties  
17:50 News in Arabic  
18:00 Varieties Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL  
18:00 Projection prive (French)  
18:10 News in French  
18:20 Bergeval et fils  
18:30 News in Hebrew  
18:40 News in Arabic  
18:50 Emergency Room  
19:00 Magazine Zero One  
19:10 Return to Eden  
19:20 News in English  
19:30 Feature Film: The Beguiled

RADIO JORDAN  
835 KHz. AM & 95.0 KHz. SW  
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 News  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
09:00 Morning Show  
09:30 Pop Session  
10:00 News Bulletin  
10:30 Pop Session  
11:00 News Summary  
11:30 Pop Session  
12:00 News Bulletin  
12:30 Talking Points  
13:00 Concert Hour  
13:30 News Summary  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:30 Old Favourites  
15:00 25 Years of Rock  
15:30 News Summary  
16:00 Special Feature  
16:30 From the Holy Koran  
17:00 News Bulletin  
17:30 News in Arabic

FOR FRIDAY  
JORDAN TELEVISION  
MAIN CHANNEL  
16:00 Koran  
16:10 Religious Programme  
16:20 Cartoons  
16:30 Friday Prayers and Religious programme  
16:40 Documentary  
16:50 Sports  
17:00 Robot  
17:10 Viewers' Choice (Arabic)  
17:20 Arabic Film  
17:30 News in Arabic  
17:40 Arabic Series  
17:50 Tomorrow's Programme  
18:00 Cinema Review  
18:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL  
17:30 French film  
17:40 News in French  
17:50 French Varieties  
18:00 News in Hebrew  
18:10 Agriculture  
18:20 News in Arabic  
18:30 Comedy: Mr. Belvedere  
18:40 News and Abdel  
18:50 News in Arabic  
19:00 Hunter

RADIO JORDAN  
835 KHz. AM & 99 KHz. SW  
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 Light Music  
07:30 News  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
09:00 Morning Show  
09:30 Pop Session  
10:00 News Bulletin  
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11:00 News Summary  
11:30 Pop Session  
12:00 News Bulletin  
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13:30 News Summary  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:30 Old Favourites  
15:00 25 Years of Rock  
15:30 News Summary  
16:00 Special Feature  
16:30 From the Holy Koran  
17:00 News Bulletin  
17:30 News in Arabic

# WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS  
\* An exhibition of Jordanian environment art works by David Roberts and John Lewis at the Housing Bank complex.  
\* French exhibition: "Jerusalem, vie et mort du sanctuaire de Zéus" at the French Cultural Centre in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities (until Feb. 16).

FEATURE FILM  
\* "The Natural" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

DOCUMENTARY  
\* A documentary on the "Space Shuttle tragedy" at 6:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

VIDEO  
\* "Naissance du cinema" at 4:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre Tel. 643711  
American Cultural Library Tel. 641520  
British Council Tel. 636147-8  
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637000  
Goethe Institute Tel. 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 642043  
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777  
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 651111  
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 667181  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793  
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 664231  
American Municipal Library Tel. 635111  
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843553

MUSEUMS  
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes from 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Churches  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Tel. 662121  
Jabal Amman, Tel. 634590  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Tel. 661757  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Tel. 635541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Tel. 678906  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.

PRAYER TIMES  
6:45 Fajr  
11:50 Sunrise  
12:50 Dhuhr  
14:50 Asr  
17:40 Maghreb  
18:45 Isha

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 News  
06:30 Country Style  
06:45 Financial News  
07:00 World News  
07:30 News Summary  
08:00 News Summary  
08:30 Top Twenty  
09:00 News  
09:30 Date with a Star  
10:00 Animal Vegetable Mineral  
10:30 Talking Points  
11:00 News Summary

06:00 News  
06:30 Country Style  
06:45 Financial News  
07:00 World News  
07:30 News Summary  
08:00 News Summary  
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# FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. 653200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS  
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:40 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)  
09:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:50 Amman (RJ)  
09:55 Cairo (RJ)  
09:55 Jeddah (RJ)  
09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
10:00 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)  
10:05 Kuwait (RJ)  
10:10 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)  
10:15 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain, Larnaca (GP)  
10:20 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)  
10:30 Cairo (RJ)  
10:35 London, Belgrade (RJ)  
10:40 Athens, Athens (RJ)  
10:45 Amsterdam, Amsterdam (KL)  
10:50 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)  
10:55 Cairo (RJ)  
11:00 Baghdad (RJ)  
11:05 London, Baghdad (BA)

DEPARTURES  
06:30 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
07:30 Amman (RJ)  
07:35 Damascus, Paris (AF)  
07:40 Beirut (RJ)  
07:45 Athens, Athens (RJ)  
07:50 Brussels, Paris (AF)  
07:55 Frankfurt, London (RJ)  
08:00 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)  
08:05 Cairo (RJ)  
08:10 Kuwait (RJ)  
08:15 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)  
08:20 Bahrain (GP)  
08:25 Baghdad (IA)  
08:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
08:35 Damascus (RJ)  
08:40 Athens, Athens (RJ)  
08:45 Amsterdam, Amsterdam (KL)  
08:50 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)  
08:55 Cairo (RJ)  
09:00 Baghdad (RJ)  
09:05 London, Baghdad (BA)

MONEY EXCHANGE  
Wednesday rates  
Local selling rates in JLD  
Bahraini dinar 133.6 / 135.9  
Dutch guilder 200 / 206  
Egyptian pound 49.2 / 50.1  
Iraqi dinar 344 / 352  
Japanese yen (for 100) 101.6 / 105  
Kuwaiti dinar 126.7 / 127.4  
Lebanese lira 14 / 16  
Omani rial 940 / 950  
Qatari rial 98 / 101  
Saudi riyal 47.8 / 48.6  
Swiss franc 180.6 / 184.1  
Syrian lira 23 / 25  
U.A.E. sheqel 98 / 100  
U.K. sterling pound 504.9 / 514  
U.S. dollar 357.9 / 362.2  
W. German mark 130.9 / 133.4

WEATHER  
It will be fair, with southerly moderate winds. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

AMMAN  
Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 18, Amman 24. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Amman 29 per cent.

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WEATHER  
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# USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891228  
Amman civil defence 198, 199  
Civil Defence Unit 271293, 273131  
Civil Defence Qasbiyah 770753  
Ambulance 193, 775111  
Amman downtown fire brigade 198  
First aid 630341  
Blood bank 778303  
Civil Defence rescue 661111  
Fire headquarters 622093  
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777  
Police headquarters 639141  
Traffic police 8963901  
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 634881  
Ab-Masdar water complaints 771258  
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08)5333060

NIGHT DUTY  
AMMAN  
Dr. Mohammad Al Souki (—)  
Dr. Ahmad Al Dakhan 776719  
Hospital pharmacy 661912  
Nasrallah pharmacy 626702  
Al-Gamra pharmacy 644554

TAXIS  
Al Hamra taxi 641833  
Al Ahli taxi 621127  
Bassam taxi 611857  
Tareq taxi 623024  
Khaldoun taxi 664888  
Rania taxi 625095

REED  
Dr. Mohammad Ta'ani 243711  
Jordan pharmacy (—)



## Khatib leaves for Egypt to review information issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib left Amman for Cairo on Wednesday at the head of an official delegation on a several day visit to Egypt.

In a pre-departure statement, Mr. Khatib said that he will sign an agreement to implement an executive programme of cooperation in information affairs between Egypt and Jordan for the coming three years in accordance with an information agreement signed by the two countries in April of last year.

Mr. Khatib will be meeting with his Egyptian counterpart Sawlat Al Sharrif to discuss scopes of cooperation between Egypt and Jordan in technical and engineering matters of concern to radio and television stations. They will also discuss ways of preventing interference between radio and television transmissions by both countries.

During the visit, a programme

for an exchange of visits by information specialists from both countries will be worked out by the two sides and the Jordanian delegation will tour a number of information services in Egypt to familiarise themselves with their operations.

The Jordanian delegation will examine the work of the Egyptian public opinion poll committee which is run by the information media and will try to benefit from Egypt's experience in establishing an opinion poll in Jordan, the minister said. The opinion poll service will be of importance because it can present people's views on economic, political, educational and social issues, the minister added.

The delegation accompanying the minister on the visit comprises the director general of Radio Jordan and Television and the directors of the engineering and programmes departments at Jordan Television.

## Cabinet allocates JD 300,000 to support scientific research

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has allocated JD 300,000 to help finance projects undertaken by scientific research institutions in Jordan during 1986. The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will get JD 250,000, the University of Jordan JD 25,000 and Yarmouk University JD 25,000, according to a cabinet statement.

The cabinet also formed Jordan's delegation to an Arab labour conference to be held in Baghdad between March 4 and 13. The delegation, to be led by Labour and Social Development Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan, will group representatives of the government, employers and workers in Jordan, according to the cabinet statement.

## British Council organises fair on higher education

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British Council through its Education Counselling Service and in collaboration with its representation in Jordan is staging a British Higher Education Fair in Jordan from Feb. 16-19 with events at the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk and the British Council office in Amman, according to a press release issued by the British Council.

The fair is one of a series of British Council initiatives to foster contacts between Jordanian universities and polytechnics. As part of this process, academic links have been concluded between the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk with several universities in Britain, focusing on the exchange of academics, joint research programmes, and special arrangements for Ph.D. programmes. The British Higher Education Fair will be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Fourteen participants from British universities and polytechnics will attend to continue the educational dialogue between the two countries and to provide information about the current British higher education scene by demonstrating the range and flexibility of British degree courses.

A special emphasis will be placed upon engineering, science and technology, computer studies and business studies programmes available at British universities and polytechnics.

At each venue an exhibition will be held displaying higher education materials including videos, prospectuses and information sheets designed to answer all types of enquiries about first degree and postgraduate degree courses, tertiary institutions, tuition fees, accommodation and the cost of living, medical services and student welfare. Seminars will also take place where specific topics will be discussed. There will also be ample opportunity for the counselling of individual students.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Fayez receives Portuguese envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez and Portuguese Ambassador in Amman Luis Ferreira Wednesday discussed Jordanian-Portuguese relations and possibilities for developing ties in the political, economic and cultural fields. Mr. Ferreira extended an invitation to Mr. Fayez to visit Portugal at a date which will be fixed later.

### Amman office issues 1,455 permits

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 1,455 work permits have been issued to non-Jordanian workers in Amman over the past three days, according to Mr. Ahmad Al Shawabkeh, director of the Amman Employment Office. He said that his office issued a total of 5,755 work permits since the start of implementing new procedures concerning work permits for non-Jordanians last month. He said that businessmen employing foreign workers have co-operating with employment offices which are now taking stricter measures to control the labour market in Jordan.

### Water projects in Irbid to start soon

IRBID (Petra) — Contracting companies undertaking water and sewerage projects in the city of Irbid are to start work in the coming few days, according to Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin. He said that the project is very important for the city and will contribute to its development. He continued that due to the construction work, traffic will be diverted and he requested the public to cooperate so that the projects can be completed on schedule.

### Qatari nurses train in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course for nurses from Qatar opened at the nursing college at the University of Jordan on Wednesday. Dr. Majidah Zaki, dean of the Faculty of Nursing, opened the training course which she described as another step in bolstering educational cooperation between Jordan and other Arab countries. Nine female nurses are taking the 30-week training course.

### ACC grants loans to Balqa farmers

SALT (Petra) — Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) office in Salt has decided to grant JD 83,000 in loans to a number of farmers in Balqa Governorate. The loans will finance projects for plasticulture, planting fruit trees, building retaining walls and purchasing fodder for poultry. The decision was taken at a meeting held in Salt Wednesday.



Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib (second left) Wednesday talks with the director of Petra, the Jordanian News Agency, Mr. Jawad

Maraqqah, before his departure for Cairo on a several day visit (Petra photo)

## Flying eye hospital to arrive in Jordan Saturday

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Project Orbis, the U.S.-based "flying eye hospital," aboard a DC8 airliner will arrive in Amman Saturday to conduct a three-week programme of ophthalmic operations and to exchange medical information. Brigadier Dr. Youssef Ayyesh, director of the eye department at the King Hussein Medical Centre announced Wednesday.

Orbis, a non-profit making project, will examine and treat a few hundred Jordanian ophthalmic patients as of Monday, Dr. Ayyesh said. He could not give a definite number of the patients expected to be examined by Orbis' ophthalmic surgeons as he said that it would vary on a daily basis but Dr. Ayyesh indicated that it is likely that a few hundred will be treated.

### Free treatment

All Jordanian cases examined and treated on board the jet will be free of charge, Dr. Ayyesh said and he pointed out that special-case patients, who need to have an eye operation in a local hospital, will get their treatment free of charge but would have to pay for the hospital's expenses.

Orbis, which will arrive here from Baghdad where it carried out a three-week ophthalmic programme, has visited 37 countries in the four years since its inception. Surgeons in the project have operated on more than 3,000 patients as well as bringing 2,800 ophthalmic surgeons together for information exchange, according to press reports.

Dr. Ayyesh told the Jordan Times that the medical team on board Orbis will examine Jordanian patients who have been selected from the Jordan University Hospital, the King Hussein Medical Centre and the government-run Al Bushir Hospital in addition to other urgent cases.

Orbis, which visited Jordan in 1983 upon the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Noor, carried out many successful operations during its stay. The current visit has been arranged by the Royal Medical Services in cooperation with the Jordan Ophthalmic Society.

### Exchange of medical information

Dr. Ayyesh told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the exchange of medical information between surgeons from Orbis and

Jordanian ophthalmic surgeons is another vital aim behind their three-week visit to Jordan. Jordanian ophthalmic surgeons will be either participating in or watching all the eye operations on board the airliner through an audio-visual system which connects the operation theatre with a special lecture room.

Dr. Ayyesh stressed the professional qualities of all Jordanian ophthalmic surgeons working in both the private and public sectors who he said are capable of conducting the same type of operations to be carried by specialists aboard Orbis. However, he added that medical interaction between Jordanian and foreign expertise will result in exchanging medical and ophthalmological information for the benefit of both sides.

Dr. Peter Slid, director general of Orbis' field operations, was quoted by Petra on Wednesday as praising the standard of Jordanian ophthalmic surgeons. He also expressed hope that the flying eye hospital services will be fruitful and successful.

Dr. Slid also said that their visit aims at exchanging medical information between the Royal Medical Services and Orbis in the fields of cornea operations and lens implantation.

## Corporation organises industrial, trade exhibitions in North Yemen, Tunisia

AMMAN (Petra) — The government of North Yemen has issued merchants and importers in Sana'a with permits which allow them to import a total of \$5 million worth of Jordanian national products during a Jordanian trade exhibition that will be held in the North Yemeni capital in March, according to an announcement made Wednesday by Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Al Saqqaf.

Mr. Saqqaf said that the trade exhibition, which will be mounted in the second half of the coming month, aims to highlight and market Jordan's high-quality products. The exhibition, scheduled to last for a few days, will be organised by the Trade Centres Corporation, according to Mr. Saqqaf.

He said that the corporation plans to hold another exhibition of Jordanian industrial products in Tunisia during April in implementation of a trade agreement signed by Jordan and Tunisia last year.

The Corporation, he continued, has called on Jordanian industrialists to take part in efforts in order to make the trade exhibitions a success and be added that through the Tunis trade exhibition, Jordanian exporters will be allowed to conclude deals worth \$1 million.

### Quotas for Iraq

The corporation has now set up a committee which has started to work out quotas for Jordan's trade

## India, Jordan agree to boost bilateral trade

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Four days of talks between Jordan and Indian officials have produced an agreement in principle to boost bilateral trade and seek avenues of boosting cooperation in various economic sectors such as construction, railways, communications, power generation and distribution, and other related spheres.

India has agreed to increase its imports of phosphates and by-products by 20 per cent and of phosphoric acid by 100 per cent in the year 1986, according to Mr. J.N. Renjen, joint secretary of the Indian Ministry of Trade and Commerce, who headed an eight-member Indian delegation to the talks which ended on Wednesday. Precise figures related to the increase were not available since the cost of products was to be determined by current international prices.

In return for the increase in India's import of Jordanian products, the Kingdom is expected to buy Indian goods worth about \$30 million this year, said Mr. Renjen. This figure compares with \$4 million in 1985.

In an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i, Mr. Renjen described his talks in Amman as "highly fruitful" and said he expected trade ties between India and Jordan to strengthen in the coming years.

India's imports of Jordanian products — mainly rock phosphates, murate of potash and diammonium phosphate and phosphoric acid — totalled \$130 million in 1985, Mr. Renjen said. According to the agreement reached this week, India will import 360,000 tonnes of murate of potash, 385,000 tonnes of fertilisers, 1.2 million tonnes of rock phosphates and 20,000 tonnes of phosphoric acid, he said.

Recalling the disparity that pre-

valled in trade between the two countries of the years, the Indian official said: "The political relations between our two brotherly countries are strong and it is the hope of both Jordan and India that these strong ties could also be reflected in economic relations."

Mr. Renjen said the specific fields of Jordanian purchases of Indian products were not identified and the Indian delegation suggested to the Jordanian side that increased exchange of visits by trade officials and delegations could help in determining what specific products India could offer for export to Jordan. The Jordanian side to the talks was headed by Ministry of Trade and Industry Under-Secretary Mohammad Saqqaf.

India, the largest world importer of fertilisers, has also offered to further its increase of imports from Jordan, Mr. Renjen said. "Keeping in mind the need to strike a reasonable balance in trade, we also suggested that this increase could be balanced by projects that could be set up in Jordan with Indian help," he said. One of the discussed areas of such cooperation, he said, was setting up a fertiliser plant in Jordan. "Of course, there are no definite agreement on such an issue yet," he added.

Jordan's imports from India have been mainly tea and coffee, engineering products and foodstuffs, and the Indian delegation has submitted a list of products it

could offer to Jordan, Mr. Renjen said.

He also referred to "various other possibilities" such as the use of Indian expertise in construction of roads and related infrastructure, communications, railways and power projects. The Jordanian side was "very receptive to our suggestions and promised to study them," he added.

The talks held in Amman were within the framework of a 1976 agreement between Jordan and India on economic cooperation. An Indo-Jordan Trade and Economic Joint Committee which was set up under the 1976 accord was revived after the short visit to Jordan late last year by India's Minister of State for Trade and Commerce Khurshid Alam Khan.

During their stay here, Mr. Renjen and the Indian delegation also held talks with Minister of Trade and Industry Rajai Mueasher, Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hasham Al Khatib. The talks were attended by the Indian ambassador to Jordan Gurcharan Singh and Second Secretary Praveen Varma.

According to Mr. Renjen, another sphere of cooperation discussed during the meetings in Amman was possibilities of launching Indo-Jordanian joint ventures. "The discussions were general in nature, but there was definite interest on the part of Jordan in such projects and we agreed that specific fields of such cooperation should be identified," Mr. Renjen said.

The Indian delegation to the talks included representatives of the Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the State Trading Corporation and the private sector. The minutes of meetings were signed Wednesday evening and the Indian delegation later left Jordan.

## Japan helps JEA establish training centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) in cooperation with the Japanese government Tuesday embarked on establishing a regional centre for training Arab personnel in electric energy systems. The station is being built at the premises of Al Hussein Thermal Power Station at Hasbiyeh in Zarqa Governorate at a cost of JD 500,000, according to a JEA spokesman.

He said that the centre should be able to offer training to 200 people every year. The trainees, who must hold a tawjihi (general secondary education certificate) will be trained on generating, and distributing electric power in accordance with programmes and requirements set by JEA, the Jordan Electricity Company and the Irbid District Electricity Company, he continued. The centre should be able to provide trained personnel for Jordanian electricity companies and those in other Arab countries, the spokesman said.

A local company is building the centre which is expected to be completed by the middle of 1987 and, according to the JEA spokesman, the centre will commence courses at the start of the 1987-1988 scholastic year.



Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh (third left) and Mayor of Muscat Ahmad Ibn Sultan Al Housani (third right) Wednesday sign a cooperation protocol between their municipalities (Petra photo)

## Amman, Muscat municipalities sign cooperation protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman and Muscat municipalities Wednesday signed a protocol for mutual cooperation in public services and municipal affairs. The protocol was signed by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh and Mayor of Muscat Ahmad Ibn Sultan Al Housani who is currently visiting Jordan.

Under the provisions of the protocol, both sides will cooperate in administrative, technical, health and other related affairs to improve public services for the residents of Amman and Muscat. Both municipalities will exchange expertise and visits by officials and

will exchange information on research work and projects. Under the protocol, both municipalities will form a follow up committee which will hold annual meetings in Muscat or Amman to discuss issues pertaining to the implementation of the agreement. At the signing ceremony, Mr. Rawabdeh made a speech underlining the importance of developing cooperation between the two cities with a view to providing better public services and maintaining archaeological sites in both cities. Mr. Housani said the protocol is bound to bolster relations between Amman and Muscat.



## In honour of a beneficial joint venture

Amin Kawa & Sons — Agents for the Brazilian lines in joint venture with Paulista/ Lloyds Brasillio held a reception in honour of the company's directors visiting Jordan.

Leading businessmen were invited and useful discussions took place between the company's staff and the guests to tackle important matters related to the import of commodities to Jordan from Brazil utilising the good services and regularity of the joint venture to secure mutual benefits.

### Valentine's Day At The Marriott

Candlelight, flowers, strolling violinists - all combine to give you the right atmosphere for the occasion.

Start your dinner with a glass of champagne - compliments of the house. Then enjoy our special 6 course menu, or dine a la carte.

Linger on, enjoying the surroundings, the music and the one time in the year when romance is absolutely in style - all in the elegance of al Walima.

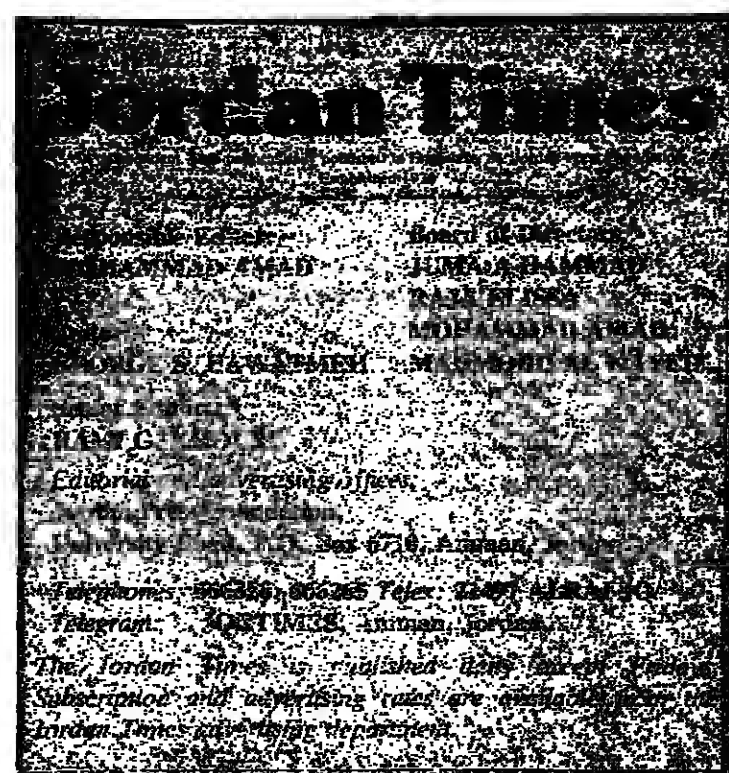
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## Spectator look: until when?

WHATEVER the fate of the latest Iranian offensive against Iraq is going to be, Tehran is highly unlikely to change its mind about pursuing its declared war aims. We have no way to know just how much more blood will have to be spilled before peace is re-established between the two Muslim countries. But we can be sure of one thing though: Iraq and Iran have had enough, and the Khomeini regime has to understand that no military solution exists for the five-year-old conflict. Short of this understanding, Iran shall continue to carry the full responsibility for continuing this dangerous war.

Most people agree that for an Iran-Iraq settlement to be reached, the fighting must end with no illegitimate gains for either party. Baghdad has said repeatedly that if Tehran accepts Iraq's territorial integrity and non-interference in its own internal affairs it is willing to sit and negotiate without any prior conditions. President Saddam Hussein had even offered to go personally to Tehran to hold talks with the Iranian leaders. But all to no avail. And, unfortunately, Khomeini's attitude remains as negative and obdurate as ever. Nothing less than toppling the Iraqi government would satisfy him. It is as simple as that for him: Never mind the loss of lives and property of hundreds of thousands of people on both sides for this wicked aim.

Amid all the bloodshed and destruction of the past five years comes the dangerous lack of concern by the international community, and especially the Arab World which has not lifted a finger, to help Iraq against Iranian aggression and evil designs. An Arab committee entrusted with bringing Iran and Iraq to the negotiating table has been meeting in Baghdad over the past two days to see what it can do for Iraq at this point in time, it is true. But what will its usefulness be if it just reiterates those words in support of Iraq's just struggle and does nothing else, much more meaningful and substantial, to help the Iraqis stem the Iranian threat?

For how much longer can we Arabs afford to sit on the sidelines issuing communiqués and statements that are hardly worth the paper they are written on?

Probably the rest of the world can tolerate this horrible sight of blood and destruction in the Gulf war. But can we?

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Pride in Iraq

KING Hussein Tuesday received a telephone call from President Saddam Hussein of Iraq assuring him that the Iraqi armed forces were achieving successes over the Iranian aggressors and were inflicting heavy losses on them in men and material. The King expressed pride in the Iraqi forces and appreciation of their efforts to defend the motherland. Iraq's successes are a source of pride for all Arabs because victory for Iraq means a victory for the whole Arab Nation. The Iraqis have been exposed to the Iranian aggression for six years, and each time they were attacked they were able to deal the enemy devastating blows and to protect the Arab Nation. What the Iraqis would like to see now is an Arab Nation backing the Iraqi forces in their efforts to repel aggression and a recognition of the great sacrifice which the Iraqi people are making for their nation. Any material, military or moral support for Iraq will reflect the nation's appreciation of the great sacrifice by the Iraqi people.

### Al Dustour: Support for Iraq

AS the world watches yet another Iranian act of aggression on Iraq, many Arab countries continue to remain impassive as to the fighting and the continued bloodshed between the two Muslim neighbours. Many of the Arab countries have not even thought of implementing the Arab League defence pact which commits all Arabs to defend one another in the event of external attack. Nevertheless, the Iraqi armed forces continue to deal one blow after another to the Iranian aggressors, killing thousands of them and taking many others prisoner. All the previous battles have ended with victory for Iraq, and all indications point to the fact that the Iraqis will once again face an ignominious defeat. We feel proud of the successes of the Iraqi army and feel that this big sacrifice is being made for the sake of the whole Arab Nation. Therefore, we call on all Arab leaders to come to the help of the Iraqi people in word and deed and to take practical steps that would stop the war and deter Iran from committing further acts of aggression.

### Sawt Al Shaab: The Iranian threat

OBSERVERS of the current Iranian offensive against Iraq must have noted Tehran's statements about its ambitions and drive to occupy Arab land and threaten Kuwait and other countries in the Gulf region. The expansionist designs of the Iranians are not a secret any more, and they reflect the dreams of the rulers in Tehran in dominating the Arab Gulf area. The Iraqis alone have been able to thwart all Iranian attempts, and over the past six years the Iraqi armed forces have been able to deal heavy blows to the aggressors and to protect the Gulf region and the rest of the Arab Nation. We have confidence in the Iraqi armed forces and believe that they will wipe out the aggressors and cause a final defeat to the Iranians. But we would like to see all Arab leaders coming to the help of the Iraqi people in their endeavour to protect Arab interests and Arab territory and we would like to see all Arab leaders committing themselves to assist Iraq morally, materially and militarily to enable it to defend Arab homeland.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# Middle East conflicts, where to?

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — It has not taken me long in reading Arab newspapers to learn the meaning of the word "crisis". It appears again and again. And the crises keep on coming. Libya has again become a crisis. Lebanon has again become a crisis as the Damascus accords are coming apart. South Yemen is a crisis. I wonder where else in the Arab World crisis will erupt?

In the October 31, 1985 issue of An Nahar, I saw two trivial items about Elie Hobeika and Amin Gemayel. There were two sets of photographs, those of Hobeika on the left and of Gemayel on the right. I should have realised that those editors who laid out the newspaper were silently asking a question: "Here are the two top leaders of the Christian Lebanese — will they work together or fight each other?" Now we know the answer.

As to the Libyan crisis, it has become a source of great publicity for Muammar Qadhafi in the American press. Qadhafi, astutely, allowed American reporters to come to Tripoli and by and large they have written about him in ways that read favourably. Ironically, they have given Libya a human face just at the time that Washington has been thundering about taking strong action against Libya.

The bitter fighting between left and right in South Yemen came as a surprise. As surprising for Westerners was the smooth cooperation between Soviets and Westerners to evacuate foreigners. Certainly this would not have happened before Geneva. And in this respect the friendly way Washington welcomed the latest Soviet arms proposal indicates that Geneva indeed has made a big difference in U.S.-Soviet relations.

Nothing much new on the Iraq-Iran war has appeared in the U.S. press. Nor has there been much on earlier Israeli threats to bomb PLO offices in Jordan and Syria. The press has, however, reported that Washington, while still chiding Syria for supporting terrorists, now admits that the U.S. and Syria are together involved in some secret dealings. But the usually inquisitive American press has not decided to try to find out more about these dealings.

The only observation I can make from such a great distance from the Middle East is that all signs indicate that the framework of Soviet-American understanding nailed together at Geneva remains. Soviet-Japanese relations have improved. There has been a slight chill in Soviet-Chinese relations, but nothing serious. The climate of relations between the Soviet Union and Europe remains good.

## Suddenly Kohl looks invincible

Six months ago polls showed that Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany was far behind Mr. Johannes Rau, his Social Democratic opponent. Yet Mr. Rau is now given next to no chance of winning next year's Federal election. Rupert Cornwell explains why things have changed.

BONN: Any leader who could boast inflation of under 2 per cent, steady export-led growth and a currency assumed to be on the brink of revaluation would fancy his chances at the next election. In West Germany Chancellor Helmut Kohl can — and he does.

The centre right coalition in Bonn has now been in office for over three years. The next federal election is still 12 months away: yet right now, hardly a politician can be found who privately would give much more than a fig for the chances of Mr. Johannes Rau, the opposition Social Democrat candidate, winning in January 1987.

Even Mr. Helmut Schmidt, the former Chancellor, warned him not to run. In the event, though, the call to the colours was too strong to resist.

At the time, Mr. Schmidt's advice might have seemed a trifle gloomy. It was, after all, delivered not long after the election last May in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, where Mr. Rau, as Prime Minister, handed the Christian Democrats of Chancellor Kohl their worst-ever defeat in the most populous and industrialised state of West Germany.

Until very lately, Mr. Rau was running streets ahead of his rival in popularity polls. Mr. Kohl was burdened by a string of scandals which called into doubt his ability to govern — indeed, even today according to at least one polling institute, his competency rating among the population hovers around 35 per cent, barely half that of Mr. Schmidt, even in his troubled later days of 1981 and 1982.

The incumbent Chancellor's press varied between the enthusiastic and the miserable, and in the wake of North Rhine-Westphalia there was semi-serious talk of replacing him with a more attractive candidate to lead the CDU and its fractious partners, the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) and the liberal Free Democrats (FDP) into the election.

But such speculation was as shortlived as the wretched summer of 1985. Barring calamity, which no one dares predict, Mr. Kohl seems fated to begin a second four years in office next January. Even the sharp-tongued news magazine Der Spiegel, no friend of any government in Bonn, has resignedly switched tack to make jaundiced prognostications of the reshuffle that will follow victory.

So what then has changed? A superficial glance might suggest not much. The Chancellor remains the butt of a thousand jokes, and the sniping between CSU and FDP continues to provide fodder for gigantic newspaper headlines, in turn reinforcing the impression of a less-than-decisive hand at the tiller. More subtly, however, a good deal has altered in Mr. Kohl's favour.

In the first place, the SPD's choice of a candidate has permitted the Chancellor to be measured no longer against the uncomfortable, still potent, memory of Mr. Schmidt, but against the flesh-and-blood reality of Mr. Rau.

Second, the cycles and lead times of West German politics are long. The first CDU era lasted 17 years; before Mr. Kohl took power in late 1982, the Social Democrats had ruled for 13 years. Tacitly, the SPD seems to acknowledge now that it must wait until 1991, at least, for a real chance of returning to office.

Partly as a result, the party seems oddly leaderless and unsure of its strategy, its ambiguities stretching beyond the field of security and defence. To return to power, the SPD would need to strike a deal with the Greens, for never has it won more than 45.8

per cent of the total vote. Yet this, Mr. Rau says, he will not do. For their part, the Greens, too, have lost their way. Some believe they will not even win the 5 per cent required to gain seats in the next Bundestag.

The same cannot be said of the Free Democrats, whose presence in Parliament is essential if Mr. Kohl is to continue with his present coalition. The FDP now oozes the ebullience and assertiveness of its leader of a year, Mr. Martin Bangemann, the Economics Minister.

If the Chancellor has permitted himself to pick an apparently gratuitous fight with the unions over plans to tighten West Germany's strike laws, that is not merely because he senses it is promising terrain. For the FDP, in the forefront of the battle, the issue is heaven-sent, to galvanise its natural professional and small business electorate. But Mr. Kohl also knows that even if the union affair goes wrong, it will count little against his real trump card, the economy.

The annual report on the state of the economy from Mr. Bangemann's ministry late in January could hardly be improved upon as an election manifesto.

Every sign is that the campaign in earnest which starts this autumn will be fought against the background of growth likely to continue into 1987 and beyond, an inflation rate down to 1.5 per cent, and tax cuts helping to generate an increase in real private consumption of perhaps 3.5 per cent this year.

With every month that goes by, it becomes harder for the SPD to mount a credible assault on the Kohl government's economic strategy.

The weak point remains unemployment, which despite an expected slight decline in 1986, will probably still be over 2 million at year's end. But the opposition — thus far at least — has failed to come up with any convincing argument that it could do better.

No wonder, then, that Mr. Stoltenberg is the most esteemed politician in the country, as the polls unanimously report.

But it is not only in his unshakable optimism that Mr. Kohl, however clumsily and imperfectly, reflects the mood of West Germany in the mid-1980s. He may not offer great excitement, but excitement is not what his country seems to want. Rather, as one political analyst remarked, the Chancellor promises "normality".

If the "normality" theory is correct, implicit in it is a certain German patriotism, upon which the Chancellor strikes a chord. A less intimidated stance towards Israel is one example, another was Bitburg.

His insistence that President Reagan go through last May with his visit to the cemetery where former SS soldiers are buried was criticised as a needless embarrassment.

Perhaps two personalities best epitomise the more relaxed mood upon which the Chancellor thrives. Barely three years ago Petra Kelly, intense and committed, was the West German name on everyone's lips: Green prophetess of the doom which would arrive with Cruise and Pershing missiles.

The missiles, of course, have arrived (or rather are still arriving), yet the superpowers are talking in Geneva. The most famous German in the world is now Boris Becker — youthful, middle-class, uncomplicated and vastly successful: in short, the ideal symbol of the sort of Germany Mr. Kohl would like to head.

— Financial Times news feature.



## Farm shows real side of freedom fighters

By Peter Gregson  
Reuter

LUSAKA — Hitler Tembo, "Botha's son" and Tapson Mwanza are all busy down on the farm. Hitler is helping build an abattoir, Tapson patrols the maize fields beating a makeshift iron gong to frighten off marauding monkeys and "Botha's son" has followed his father as top Boar in the herd of pigs.

There is little in these peaceful fields north of Lusaka to bring to mind unrest in South Africa or the carnage of a mine blast at a crowded shopping centre.

But the link is the African National Congress (ANC), the main rebel organisation fighting the Pretoria government, and the 3,300-acre farm shows a different side of the nationalist group which has claimed responsibility for much of the sabotage inside South Africa over the past 20 years.

Farm manager Aaron Mafaje and a labour force of around 80 grow maize and vegetables, raise pigs and cattle to feed the more than 300 ANC members who live in or around the Zambian capital.

The ANC has been outlawed in South Africa for 25 years and its leader, Nelson Mandela, jailed since 1962. In exile, its non-military headquarters are in Lusaka, a cluster of low-roofed offices down an alley off the central Cairo Road.

ANC officials refuse to discuss military aspects of their operation, but there are no signs of security at the farm nor weapons at the headquarters, where a small knot of young men in ordinary clothes screen visitors entering the red metal gates.

ANC workers live frugally, said Tom Sebina, an official in the information department. "The ANC provides us with our accommodation, food, welfare and health care. In addition, everyone regardless of position, including (President) Oliver Tambo, gets only 14 kwacha (\$2.50) a month pocket money," he said.

Rations of the staple maize meal and vegetables are collected from an ANC stall in Lusaka's central market, where produce from the farm is also sold to raise funds.

The blue-painted tin-roofed stall is little different from its neighbours, but Sebina asked that it not be photographed so it would not be identified.

The farm, called Chongella Estates, was bought for the ANC by the Swedish aid agency SIDA in 1978 when its main crop was tobacco. Now, it grows maize, sorghum, soya beans, groundnuts, a wide variety of vegetables and some fruit.

As well as a herd of 1,000 cattle, there are 80 pigs, some ducks and turkeys and 1,000 hens, for egg production. The neighbouring farm is owned by Anglo American Corporation, South Africa's lar-

gest conglomerate.

"We used to have a lot more pigs," said Mafaje. "But we had feed problems so we sold most of them. We started off with two pigs we called 'Reagan' and 'Botha', but they got too heavy for the sows so they were sent to market."

Now top boar is "Botha's son number 1", a large two-year-old with fluffy ears. Mafaje, 30, was born and raised in Soweto near Johannesburg and left South Africa in 1978 because: "I was not satisfied with the system."

He took agricultural courses in East Germany, Tanzania and Zambia before coming to run the farm in 1982.

He said as well as feeding its members and raising money for the ANC, it was also used to train people in farming and running a business. At any time there were about 30 ANC working at the farm as well as 50 Zambian workers, such as Hitler and Tapson, who were kept on when it was bought.

Another South African exile, Fuzile Khaya, acts as the veterinarian and was last week inoculating the cattle against tetse fly.

Raymond Mokoene, an official in the ANC's external affairs section who often helps at the farm, said he had fled South Africa in 1961 as he was then an office holder in the youth league and feared arrest after the group was banned.

He said the ANC secretariat was divided into three sections: The president's office responsible for information and military aspects, external affairs responsible for health, arts and culture, education and foreign relations, and a treasurer-general's section responsible for finance.

The ANC military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe (spear of the nation), operates from bases in Angola and Tanzania, Western diplomats here said. Its size was difficult to estimate, but was probably only a few thousand with a few hundred operating inside South Africa at any one time; they added.

About 30 people work full-time at the headquarters. The ANC runs a nursery school for their children south of Lusaka.

There 12 teachers care for about 60 children aged from eight months to four years. The nursery is a bare, run-down house down a dirt road with little decoration, although a poster above the tiny tables and chairs in one room reads: "No more apartheid executions."

Greeting visitors the children sing "Ring-a-ring-a-rose" and freedom songs in Zulu. To the tune of "Oh my darling Clementine" they form a circle and sing "thina sizwe ezintuna sikhale Afrika" — "We the blacks are crying for our land ... let it come back, let it come back, let Africa come back."

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# Wired 'smart' buildings on the rise

Imagine a building which says good morning to employees, allows only security-screened people to enter and can "talk" to Brighton, Hong Kong, London, Zurich, Karachi or Sydney. This is not science fiction: fully-wired skyscrapers with brains are being built, says Jane Rapperson.

LONDON — The American Express Company is moving from one side of lower Manhattan in New York City to the other. But its relocation to the New World Financial Centre is more than just a jump across several blocks. Everybody seems to agree that it is going to be the smartest building on the block.

They are not referring to the marble-walled lobby. "Smart" means fitted with electronic brains and systems — which range from sensors sampling the heat and light to security turnstiles moved only by card-carrying employees.

But workers in this 2 million sq ft tower will also be treated to a leading version of the latest and most sophisticated component of the intelligent building: voice and data telecommunications that, in this case, will link workers' fingertips to those of colleagues across the globe.

"It's a fully-wired skyscraper," says one of the managers, Mino F. Akhtar, a director in American Express' corporate systems and technology unit. "Any workstation can have communication to the outside world."

She says: "It's a philosophical change in looking at data communications. We are treating these systems just as we treat all other utilities."

The building is equipped for systems which will permit an employee in New York to send a letter, document or other data from a desktop computer or word processor to one across the floor or in locations from Brighton to Hong Kong.

Software is under test to complete the telephone-line linkages this year. Every workstation will be wired and advanced cabling will permit the connection of telephones and computers from a variety of suppliers; an Apple could talk to an IBM PC or to a Wang.

Also a local area network centre on each floor will allow a maximum of flexibility to employees. A move or addition to staff can be accommodated by unplugging one connection and plugging in another.

"It's a patching facility," says Mino Akhtar. "In the past you would have to run a completely new line. This has been done in the phone industry all the time. Now we're doing it for data communications."

Similar installations are in the works for other buildings in the Centre. Another "occupant" contemplates a link to a satellite earth station on Staten Island. Indeed, in New York and across the U.S., building owners are beginning to incorporate such capability.

"And there is a growing willingness to pay for such systems elsewhere. In Hong Kong, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank

king Corporation's new headquarters has raised floors with easy access to modules for plugging into power, telephone and telecommunications outlets. Mino Akhtar reports a steady stream of visitors, particularly from West Germany and Japan, anxious to learn about building such systems.

In the City of London the new Lloyd's building has automated building controls, computerised card-activated security and wiring pathways so that wires to connect computers can be installed later.

Lloyd's and the new Broadgate office compound under development in the City by a subsidiary of Stanhope Securities are the only new buildings in London which took voice/data communication needs into consideration from the early design stage, says William Southwood of the engineers Ove Arup & Partners. And the UK, he says, "is the leader in Europe."

Built-in voice data capacity is still the exception. Industry estimates point to fewer than 100 buildings in the U.S. prewired for dual communications. Yet the trend is accelerating.

"This will all be commonplace in five years," says Norman D. Kurtz, principal of New York City's Mack and Kurtz, one of the leading mechanical and electrical engineering firms in the U.S. and a big participant in the market.

At CIGNA, the big American insurance company, communications specialists are studying a new satellite system which would permit cost-effective transmission from headquarters computers to remote locations — even to the home of independent insurance agents, for instance.

The company already has satellite links among three offices. These permit an agent writing a policy in Springfield, Illinois, for instance, to query a computer in Voorhees, New Jersey, from his desktop terminal and have a reply in seconds.

"It is a proven technology," says Steve Zwarg, assistant vice-president for data communications at CIGNA. Although, he says, "it is still the exception in our own network and among companies generally."

In cost terms, he says, the satellite technology is not effective unless a sufficiently large volume of data is transmitted, the distance is at least between 500 and 800 miles and the user plans to occupy the building long enough for installation to make sense.

The company sends its voice communication over an internal network and out on private lines to an AT&T switching centre where, under an AT&T service, it is combined with transmissions from other corporations for long-distance travel and then sorted out at the destination.

More prevalent are earlier incarnations of the smart building, those with automated building monitors and controls. The test-tube now is to link some or all of these systems into one grandiose smart building with a multi-purpose data path, or "highway," and offer them as a package deal to occupants.

A joint-venture between United Technologies and AT&T hit on the concept of shared tenant services for voice/data communications. The idea was to install a single system of telephones, personal computers and a data highway into a property and then lease it to tenants; they would simply "plug in."

The venture, Sharetech, made 32 installations before calling it a day, says the chief executive, David Grimes. The partnership is being dissolved, he says, because the business "did not meet expectations."

He is reluctant to specify why the scheme failed. But other industry watchers point to a desire by users to control their own systems and to make the most of the newfound flexibility inherent in telephone company deregulation and fast-changing technology.

A developer, James Llamas, vice-president of Reliance Development Group, says: "Some tenants coming into a building already have phones. Others don't want to buy your phones."

Also, he says, the system offered may come with more features than a small tenant could afford. Still, Reliance, with 1 million sq ft under construction, is considering a shared tenant service in at least one building.

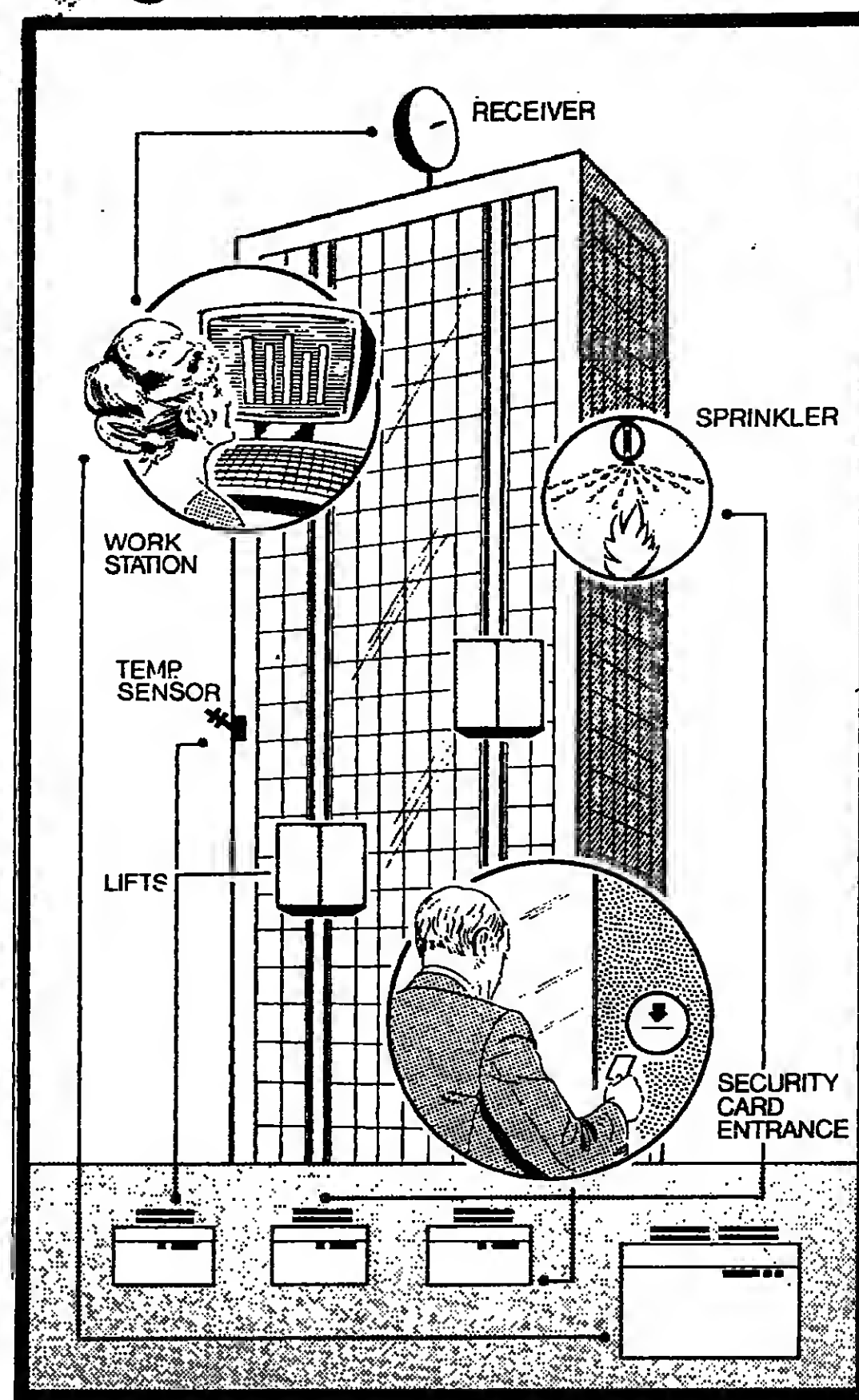
Honeywell, a long-time competitor of United Technologies in building automation systems, is far from deterred. It has just jumped with both feet into supplying not just the voice/data system but the entire soup-to-nuts smart building.

Honeywell prefers the term "integrated building" and estimates that the market in the U.S. alone will grow from 15 per cent of the \$2.2 billion commercial buildings markets in 1985 to 40 per cent of a \$6.6 billion by 1995.

Honeywell has had test locations under study for some time. It has just underscored its commitment to the single-system concept by making an agreement with AT&T to use that company's multi-purpose "premises distribution system," or PDS, for building wiring. Honeywell will market a package built around the wiring for building controls, computers and communication.

Because it makes the hardware for all three components, Honeywell claims it can offer 10 per cent savings on installation and up to 20 per cent of like-cycle costs over a multi-vendor system.

Honeywell is not at a loss for admirers. The company "really has a competitive edge," says Mino Akhtar. As a main vendor in building control systems it was able to bring its own computer



technology into this area, she says.

Not everybody agrees with a single-source approach. "It all sounds great," says Norman Kurtz, the engineer. Yet his company is now advising clients against the package deals. "It's best," he suggests, "to consider each system on its own merit and then buy the best for each application."

On basic building systems, he suggests building automation controls might be linked with security or life safety systems, but that lifts should stand alone.

technology into this area, she says. should remain isolated because technology is changing far more rapidly in that sector and because "it is such a function of the needs of individual tenants," he says.

Merill Lynch, investment bankers, and American Express came to that conclusion when negotiating their tenancy in the World Financial Centre. While they and tenants in the compound's other building will have similar automation systems, each reserved the right to select their own telecommunications packages.

In London, Peter Kershaw, director of Stanhope Securities, which is developing the Broadgate office complex, says: "It's best to let the tenant install what they want." At Broadgate, where Security Pacific and Shearson Lehman American Express will be moving into the first 500,000 sq ft, British Telecom and Mercury are installing lines, he says.

The variety of players and preferences shows that the best means of marshalling the components of the smart building of the future are still in a state of flux — Financial Times news feature.

## Catching up on nature's tricks

By Rolf H. Simon

FROM THE hand of King Carl Gustav of Sweden, Klaus von Klitzing, the German solid state physics researcher, received on Dec. 10, 1985 in Stockholm the 1985 Nobel Prize for physics. He was accompanied on the occasion of this festive award of this highest science prize by his wife and children. The 42-year-old scientist received the award for his discovery of the quantized Hall effect, which he made in 1980.

Through his work, Professor von Klitzing, a member of the Directorate at the Max Planck Institute of Solid-State Research in Stuttgart since January 1985, has opened up a surprising new path to the hitherto undreamt-of, precise determination of the natural constant  $\alpha$  — first ascertained by Arnold Sommerfeld, the Munich physicist, in 1916 — which plays an extremely important role in physics. It is the measure of the strength of electromagnetic interaction, and occurs wherever atoms transmit signals or signals affect atoms: its numerical value is  $1/137.036$  and, known as a fine-structure constant, it is determinative for the whole atomic structure.

Over and beyond this, von Klitzing's discovery offers a new possibility of determining — with absolute precision — what is known as "standard" in electrical resistance, likewise of the utmost importance. The law discovered, among others, by Georg Simon Ohm (1787-1854), viz. that electrical resistance is equal to voltage divided by current, always proved problematic whenever an attempt was made to determine accurately the unit of resistance named after Ohm. From 1916 to 1946, for instance, the "international Ohm" — no longer used today — meant the resistance which a constant electric current experiences through a barometric column with a mass of 14.4521 grammes of constant cross-section and a length of

106.300 centimetres at the temperature of melting iron." This clearly illustrates the nature of such problems.

As so often was the case in the history of science, Klaus von Klitzing was originally trying to investigate something else when his attention was drawn to the new phenomenon he discovered. As a fellowship holder in the German Research Association's Heisenberg Programme, he was working at the University of Würzburg at that time (where he had taken his doctor's degree under Professor Gottfried Landwehr) and went to do guest research at the High-Magnetic Laboratory in Grenoble (which is run jointly by the Max Planck Society and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), its French sister-organisation) which was

pendicularly to either direction, a voltage difference occurring at the same time, which can be used for the measurements in each case.

For the application of the Hall effect von Klitzing had incredibly powerful magnetic-field intensities, viz. up to more than 20 Tesla, at his disposal in Grenoble. Under the simultaneous condition of the lowest temperatures, he had then influence what are known as oxide-silicon field effect transistors, basic components of modern micro-electronics (known as MOSFET elements, for short) in which the electrically-charged current carriers can only move in an extremely thin layer of silicon.

It was then that von Klitzing discovered a new and in a highly surprising manner that nature not only makes jumps in the microcosmos: these jumps clearly emerge

also generously endowed by the Volkswagen Foundation in its early stages. Landwehr was put in charge of this laboratory at the time; it was here that von Klitzing began to investigate the surfaces of semiconductor crystals through the behaviour of electrons under extreme conditions.

In so doing, he used the effect discovered in 1859 by American Edwin Herbert Hall (after whom the discovery is named) which, basically, can be taken as a measure of the concentration of charge carriers, such as electrons for example. This effect manifests itself, for instance, if a magnetic field is made to bear upon a live conductor, perpendicular to the direction of flow of the current. The electrons are consequently diverted from their normal path, per-

that the electric conductivity depends here on two elementary, natural constants: on the Planck quantum of action which, as it were, is responsible for the jumps, and the numerical value of the electric charge. Thus the quantized Hall effect was discovered — and the fine-structure alpha which, through these two dimensions, is also given here alone and can be precisely and directly determined down to about one millionth: a process which is still being worked on. Hitherto extremely cumbersome methods had to be used and, as a result, were not free from error.

The measured electric "plateau resistance" in the case of these quantized Hall effects proved invariably to be exactly 25,812.8 ohms or corresponded precisely to integral fractions of this value — just as occurs in quantum-mechanical jumps in nature. Shortly after this sensational discovery, experts from the Physical-Technical Federal Institute in Brunswick appeared on the scene, (later also) since they now had a completely new means of absolutely determining electric resistance at their disposal.

As far as the Klitzing quantum jumps are concerned, the story has experienced further developments in the meantime: Dr. Horst Stormer, a former member of the staff at the Max Planck Institute of Solid-State Research and currently working at the Bell Research Laboratory, Murray Hill, U.S., and Professor Dan Tsui, have discovered additional gradations. For this, Stormer was awarded, on Dec. 13, 1985, the most highly endowed prize for physics in the Federal Republic of Germany at Berlin Free University: the Otto Kluge Prize awarded by the foundation of the same name. We must now wait and see how the researchers will tackle this new challenge with physical facts, since many a theoretical aspect still awaits clarification — German Research Service.

Whereas, in the micro-world, the energy state of a particle only ever jumps up or down in stages which are identified as multiples of the Wirkungsquantum (quantum of action) named after Max Planck, this effect also occurs here in the case of what is known as Hall currents. Its curve followed a stepwise course, going from plateau to plateau so to speak, which simultaneously showed that the resistance changed in steps.

The reason for this behaviour stems from the fact that since electrons in the MOSFET elements can only "flow" along narrowly drawn circular paths in their conductive layer. Their mobility is completely restricted to two dimensions of a plane; consequently, physicists can establish the fact

that the electric conductivity depends here on two elementary, natural constants: on the Planck quantum of action which, as it were, is responsible for the jumps, and the numerical value of the electric charge. Thus the quantized Hall effect was discovered — and the fine-structure alpha which, through these two dimensions, is also given here alone and can be precisely and directly determined down to about one millionth: a process which is still being worked on. Hitherto extremely cumbersome methods had to be used and, as a result, were not free from error.

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also generously endowed by the Volkswagen Foundation in its early stages. Landwehr was put in charge of this laboratory at the time; it was here that von Klitzing began to investigate the surfaces of semiconductor crystals through the behaviour of electrons under extreme conditions.

## Chinese aphrodisiac myth endangers rhinoceros

By John Ngai

Reuter

TAIPEI — Rhinoceros horn, tiger's penis, deer antler and seal's tail — traditional Chinese pharmacists here still use them all to prepare the pills and potions many Asians count on as the ultimate answer to impotence.

The exotic medicines dispensed in Taiwan's traditional pharmacies or "Yao Hong," with their astonishing virility-boosting claims, are sometimes dubbed the secret weapon which helped the Chinese become the most populous race on earth.

But a World Wildlife Fund (WWF) official has given a warning that the animals involved, especially the rhinoceros, are fast becoming endangered species, and face extinction if the slaughter continues. He also says the much-vaunted aphrodisiac qualities of the rhino horn are a myth.

Esmond Martin, a project manager for the WWF, told Reuters the world's rhinoceros population had declined from more than 70,000 in 1970 to less than 14,000 today.

Martin is currently on a tour of China, Singapore, South Korea, Hong Kong, Brunei and Taiwan to persuade Asian governments to ban the import of rhino horn.

"Rhinoceros, like other endangered species, might become just an expression in the dictionaries if people keep on hunting them just because of their horns," he said.

Martin, a resident of Kenya, said the Arabs mainly used the horn to make dagger handles while in many Asian countries it went into traditional medicines.

Rising prices for the horn, which currently retails at about \$9,000 a kg, had encouraged increased poaching in Africa, he said.

In many parts of Africa the slaughter was prompted by poverty and abetted by lax conservation laws. Reckless poaching in some areas had wiped out whole rhinoceros colonies.

The drastic drop in world trade in rhino horn in recent years reflected an alarming shrinking of the rhino population rather than better conservation, Martin said. While about seven tonnes of horn were sold annually in the mid-1970s, the figure last year was only 2.5 tonnes.

Some physicians say that powder made from rhino horn could help reduce fever, but Martin sought to dispel the aphrodisiac myth believed by many Chinese and other Asians.

"I've never seen a person get horny after eating the horn," he quipped.

He urged practitioners of traditional medicines in Asia, which consumes half the world's supply of rhino horn, to use antelope horn instead, saying it was just as effective in curing fever.

But his appeal has apparently gone unheeded. Martin said he was told on a recent visit to Shanghai that people would not buy medicines if the label did not specify rhino contents.

A Taiwan health department spokesman said the government here was unlikely to ban imports of rhino horn, estimated to be worth more than \$3 million a year.

He said the horn had been an important ingredient in Chinese medicines for 2,000 years and was used in curing a range of ailments from hepatitis to typhoid and sore throats to stomach ailments.

A Chinese medical expert, Chien Kuo-Lung, told Reuters rhinoceros horn was an essential ingredient of Chinese prescriptions. "It helps stimulate metabolism in the human body," he said.

A health official said that of more than 300 kinds of pills and powders churned out by Taiwanese "Yao Hong," nearly 200 contained rhino horn.

According to Chien, people in a Chinese community like Taiwan still preferred traditional medicines to Western treatment in clinics or hospitals.

## Randa Habib's Corner

For a few piasters more

VIEWING OF video films is becoming increasingly popular in Jordan. And consequently, we have a growing number of video shops.

Alas, the quality of films did not improve. On the contrary it deteriorated because as renting grew dealers' concern of quality dropped sharply. Anything is fine and rentable in their opinion. So, don't be surprised if you get a film subtitled in Hebrew (obviously taped from the Israeli T.V.) or a Chinese karate movie, dubbed in Italian.

Sometimes the title of the film written on the cassette has nothing to do with the original title. Some video shops write a title in Arabic because they think their title will be more attractive to customers. And there you find some good anecdotes: A film called "Human Factor" was translated in Arabic as "Victor Al Hassan" (Victor the Human), "My Skills" became "Katal Al Faran" (Mice Killing). And as if this is not enough, in many occasions the cassette ends before the end of the film. For three or five minutes more, dealers are not going to use a second cassette. So, feel the feelings of frustration, you are compelled to ask friends to tell you how the story ends.

And there are also those films that have the image but not the sound, or worse, the sound without the image.

Finally, the prices. You never get the same price for the same film at different shops.

A close look should be given to video shops. We are entitled to good quality films together with decent translations. Prices should also be uniform and imposed on all the video shops.

## U.S. authorities ponder new private walkie-talkie service

By Bill McCloskey

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — American consumers, already bombarded by offers of private communications gadgets ranging from briefcase telephones to elaborate pocket-paging sets, may soon be able to buy yet another way to talk: new walkie-talkies that will permit private wireless conversations across short distances.

Government communications officials hope the new "consumer radios" could be on sale within two years. They would be as inexpensive as existing "citizen's band" radios, which anyone can buy for private or business purposes for as little as \$50 per set.

Unlike citizen's band radios, which use a limited number of frequencies that anyone can listen in to, the new walkie-talkies would provide the privacy of a telephone. Engineers foresee people using "consumer radios" to talk across shopping malls and football stadiums or while traveling in two separate cars along the highway.

"Persons attending large indoor events together could keep in touch when they are out of sight of each other," the Federal Communications Commission suggests. Users would need no license.

With a citizen's band radio, a user must listen to a channel continuously to be sure not to miss a call. Not so with the "consumer radio." The consumer radio would switch on only when a message was being sent to that specific set, says Raymond A. Kowalski of the FCC.

The new "consumer" radios would have individual "addresses." The phone number to which they would "answer" when they were being called.

The set prices, the FCC says, use computer chips to find an unused channel, and send a signal on it to the receiver.

The FCC is currently working on what the calling range of the new radios should be.

"It's a trade-off," Kowalski said. The more range, the fewer units can operate in an area.

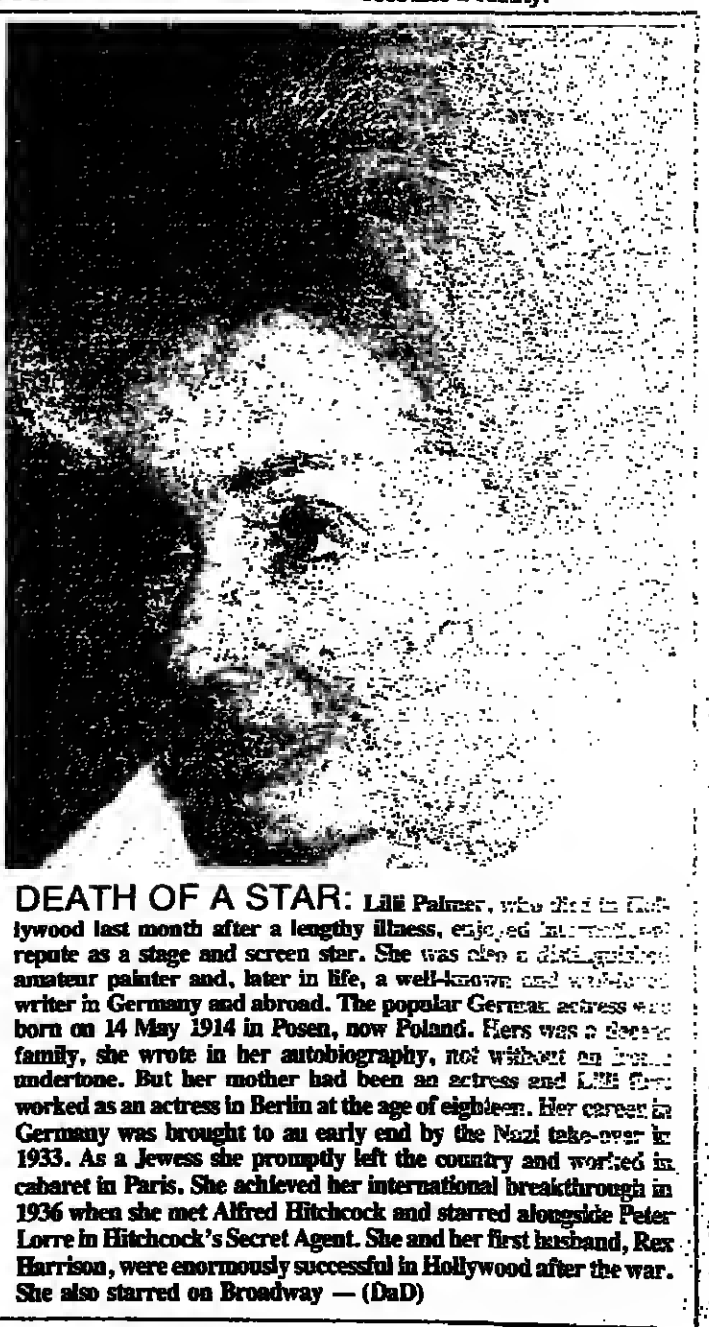
If the range is 500 feet, there could be millions of radios, but they couldn't talk to anyone very far away. If the range is several miles, the technology probably would be useless because it would be too hard to find a vacant channel.

The technology, says Kowalski, would let people using the radios talk to each other. The units would be programmed to turn on only when a message or 30-second conversation was designed to be sent by the user.

"They are units to be carried by a person, perhaps attached to a belt," he said.

Another question is whether a manufacturer would be willing to build and attempt to sell the units in a price range that would be acceptable to enough consumers to make it worth the effort.

The FCC says it is currently working on what the calling range of the new radios should be. The FCC is currently working on what the calling range of the new radios should be.



DEATH OF A STAR: Lilli Palmer, who died in Hollywood last month after a lengthy illness, enjoyed international fame as a stage and screen star. She was also a distinguished amateur painter and, later in life, a well-known and successful writer in Germany and abroad. The popular German actress was born on 14 May 1914 in Posen, now Poland. Hers was a show business family, she wrote in her autobiography, not without an ironic undertone. But her mother had been an actress and Lilli followed as an actress in Berlin at the age of eighteen. Her career in Germany was brought to an early end by the Nazi take-over in 1933. As a Jewess she promptly left the country and worked in cabaret in Paris. She achieved her international breakthrough in 1936 when she met Alfred Hitchcock and starred alongside Peter Lorre in Hitchcock's 'Secret Agent'. She and her first husband, Rex Harrison, were enormously successful in Hollywood after the war. She also starred on Broadway. — (DaD)



## Australia II outsails the field in fourth heat

**FREMANTLE, Australia (R)** — The yacht which won the America's Cup for Australia proved triumphant again Wednesday by taking the fourth race of the 12-metre World Championship.

Australia II completed the 25 nautical mile Indian Ocean course in three hours 51 minutes three seconds, ahead of America II, the flag carrier for former Cup holder the New York Yacht Club.

Wednesday's light winds and calm seas mirrored the conditions for which the almost four-year-old yacht was built — the Atlantic off Newport, Rhode Island.

The yacht which revolutionised sailing — its radical winged keel was revealed after the 1983 defeat of America's Cup defender Liberty — led for the entire race.

It beat 10 yachts that have, or are believed to have, keels derived from that which ended the 132-year U.S. grip on the Cup.

Each of the first four contests in the seven-race championship have been won by different yachts, indicating that the boats are so evenly

matched that crews and sails are again the race-winning factors, yachtsmen here said.

Wednesday's heat race also showed the bias many designers of new 12-metres have made towards yachts suited to the kind of heavy weather in which the first three races were sailed, they said.

Second race winner French Kiss, for example, Wednesday slipped back to seventh in the sub-15 knot breeze and calm sea against the 25 knot winds and chop of earlier races.

But first race winner New Zealand KZ 5, which is a compromise between a heavy and light weather boat, was consistent on Wednesday finishing third ahead of South Australia.

A sister ship to overall leader Australia III, South Australia had its best race so far, running second

before New Zealand and America II gathered it in.

American II skipper John Kolius, however, could not catch Australia II, a yacht now owned by the Australian government as a museum piece.

This national treasure, skippered by Gordon Lucas, extended its lead in the dying stages of the race to win by almost four minutes against the sub-minute differences in earlier races.

The minister made the announcement during a meeting with Agaba District Governor Khalil Khreizat to discuss the development of the youth sector in

## JD 25m allocated for new sporting facilities

**AQABA (Petra)** — The Ministry of Youth has allocated JD 25 million to finance sports facilities in Jordan between 1986 and 1990, and is planning to build sports cities modelled after Al Hussein Youth City in various governorates, Minister of Youth Faisal Al Sharari announced here Wednesday.

The minister made the announcement during a meeting with Agaba District Governor Khalil Khreizat to discuss the development of the youth sector in

Agaba within the 1986-1990 national development plan.

Mr. Sharari later met with representatives of sports and youth centres in Agaba to assess the needs of these youth centres and to review plans for developing them. The minister called on youth and sports centres to promote water skiing, scuba diving and swimming events and to organise yachting and rowing competitions.

The minister also met with Agaba Region Authority (ARA) Director Mohammad Sa'ad Abu Nowar to discuss sports and youth programmes being implemented by ARA in Agaba during the next five years. Mr. Abu Nowar said ARA was willing to support the sports activities in Agaba and has developed a plan for improving the existing municipal sports fields and a scheme for building a sports centre for female youths and allocated JD 100,000 for assisting various youth centres.

Mr. Abu Nowar suggested establishing a special fund for financing sports centres and offered JD 10,000 for the project.

Agreement was reached at the meeting on allocating JD 500,000 to establish a sports and youth centre in Agaba, with the Ministry of Youth and ARA each providing half the cost and also the establishment of 20 small centres for young scouts, three of which are to be set up in 1986 by the ministry and the rest to be established by private and public organisations in Agaba.

## Pressure is on tottering Spurs in F.A. Cup match with Everton

By Andrew Warshaw  
AP Sports Writer

**LONDON** — Sixteen teams go in to battle this weekend hoping to move a step closer to the twin towers of Wembley Stadium and a place in the final of the English F.A. Cup, the nation's end-of-season showpiece game in May.

But one man, Peter Shreeve, will feel the pressure more than most.

Shreeve, a soft-spoken, mildly mannered former cab driver, has one of the toughest jobs in English soccer as manager of Tottenham Hotspur, whose knowledgeable but super critical fans demand constant success from their star-studded team of internationals.

Shreeve inherited the job two years ago and had an impressive first season, in which Tottenham finished third in the standings.

The North London team was expected to build on that performance and challenge strongly for the league title this season along with the other major soccer powers.

Instead, Tottenham's season has been a catalogue of defeats and the once proud "Spurs" now languish a disappointing 13th place in the 22-team standings, with confidence at rock bottom.

The pressure on Shreeve has been building up for weeks. With his side out of the championship race and eliminated from the Milk Cup by Second Division Portsmouth, only the F.A. Cup remains.

ains.

But Tottenham's fifth round opponent on Sunday could not be tougher, in a match to be televised live throughout the country. League champion Everton comes to London hoping to deliver the final blow to Tottenham's flagging season.

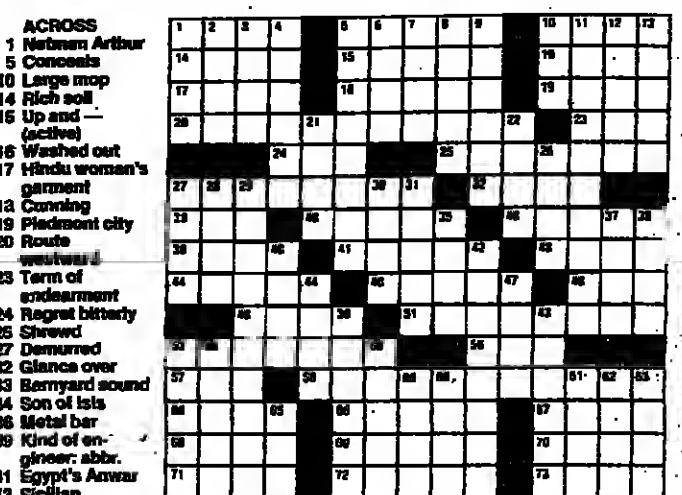
Shreeve knows his job is on the line and has taken his squad to a quiet training camp on the channel island of Jersey to prepare for

Sunday's crunch cup-tie. "I honestly don't know where I would stand if we lost against Everton," he was quoted as saying this week.

"The final decision is not in my control. I just don't know if I would get the sack."

Recent results against Everton are not encouraging. Tottenham has lost the last three meetings, including two at home, and will face a side in peak form.

### THE Daily Crossword by James R. Burns



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

LEIFER AYTHRE RUMIE  
URDIE SHIRTY ACID  
BROVISEGACIAREME  
EIS PUREACI GIDER  
COINCEASTIA  
RHOISSCHILARS  
PEASIE TITIR LEE  
LAST MONAD RIVER  
OCTI TARA GORER  
TIBRATION TIRTOIL  
ARTIEE PERLO DULO  
SEATISOPLEARNING  
SAIBE COATS AMIR  
TIRIO ADVIS PETE

ACROSS  
1 Northern Arthur  
5 Concoats  
10 Large mop  
14 Rich and  
15 Up and —  
(active)  
16 Washed out  
17 Windy woman's  
garment  
18 Cornings  
19 Placement city  
20 Rude  
21 Tarm of  
endurance  
24 Nugget biter  
25 Shaved  
27 Demurred  
32 Glance over  
33 Kermadec sound  
34 Son of Isis  
36 Metal bar  
39 Kind of on-  
cious abber.  
41 Egypt's Anwar  
43 Sicilian  
volcano  
44 Desert  
wanderer  
46 Four pref.  
48 Mo.  
49 Energy cartel  
51 Ocean routes  
53 Movie houses  
56 Liquid mea-  
sure abbr.  
57 Bankbook abbr.  
58 Baking tuber  
64 Towford  
66 Est away  
67 Secondhand  
68 Sea eagle  
69 Swiftness  
70 Foot of point  
71 Interpret  
72 Climbs up  
73 Diner sign

DOWN  
1 As well  
2 Do gliding  
3 Famous race  
lower  
4 Displaced  
person  
5 Electric  
generators  
6 Adjoin  
7 Evening in  
Paris  
8 Pre-Soviet  
landlord  
9 Mugs  
10 Health resort  
11 US president  
12 R. city  
13 Person  
14 That harel  
22 Places  
26 Fable away  
27 Forewarning  
28 Philippine  
knife  
29 Super Bowl  
name  
30 Part of OED  
31 Western  
greenhorns  
35 Sunlit  
37 Formerly  
38 Makes  
40 Dracula garb  
42 Certain  
hunters  
45 Lesser prof.  
47 Singing voice  
50 West Pointers  
52 Shaved  
53 Juice drink  
54 Become used to  
55 Singer Vaughan  
59 Pueblo Indian  
60 Norse deity  
61 Part of Old  
World  
62 Camp out  
63 Ping-pong  
works  
65 Showed the way

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

A first-floor flat consisting of two bedrooms, lounge, salon, dining room, two bathrooms, spacious kitchen and balcony. With telephone and independent central heating.

Location: Mecca Street, Um Al Summak  
Call: 642434 in the morning, Mr. Musa or 817321 after 3:00 p.m. Thursday and Friday.

### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

- 1) Three bedrooms, sitting and dining room.
  - 2) Two bedrooms, sitting and dining room.
  - 3) One bedroom with small sitting room.
- All flats are carpeted and centrally heated with telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.  
Tel: 542643

### CAR FOR SALE

1981 BUICK Century Sedan, automatic transmission, 51,000 miles, duty NOT paid, immediately available, JD 1,200.

G. Gower office 604-171; home 813-591.

Niso Biso.

Would you be my  
**Valentine**

tomorrow?  
Ali Mali

### YOUR COMMENTS PLEASE...

A true returned questionnaire

**STEAK HOUSE**

Dear Guest,  
We would like to be absolutely sure that we are providing you with good food, and friendly, efficient service — please help us by giving us your opinion.  
Thank you

Food: 1) ORDERED SPRINKLES  
QUALITY EXCELLENT  
PRESENTATION VERY GOOD  
Service: 1) WAS SERVED BY George  
ATTITUDE EXCELLENT  
COURTESY EXCELLENT  
EFFICIENCY EXCELLENT

General comments George was very attentive & capable. Able to work on his own initiative.

DATE 13.2.86

Ali Lignia Wally Solay Am

**Holiday Inn**

Amman

"Luxury you'll enjoy...Value you'll appreciate."

Tel: 663100

### CENTRAL TENDER No. 3/86

Construction of the compulsory schools/ The Sixth Education Project.

The contractors who had been qualified previously for the Sixth Education Project and willing to participate in the following bid are requested to get bid documents from the project directorate, Ministry of Education from 8/2/1986 with the following conditions:-

1. The Sixth Education Project is partially financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the compulsory schools were divided into ten groups and this tender buildings constitute the eighth group.
2. Description of the announced tender:  
No. 3/86 which include the construction of compulsory schools at the following sites:  
1. Jabal Azhoor  
2. Um Qusar & Muquableen  
3. Hay Alamawi  
With an area of 14000m<sup>2</sup>
3. Prices of the documents and tender bond as follow:

Tender No.	Price	Tender Bond
3/86	JD 250	JD 30,000

4. Last date for receiving copy of tender is 15/3/1986.
5. Last date of submission of offers is 12 O'clock 22/3/1986 at the Department of Government Tender Directorate.

Chairman of the Central Committee  
Director of the Government  
Tendering Directorate.

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch and dinner FRIDAY  
Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

**CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Authentic Chinese food  
Friendly service  
Convenient location  
Also take-away service  
Open daily: Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight  
Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Akliah Hospital  
Tel: 641093

**CHINA RESTAURANT ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET**  
Take away service available  
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00  
AQABA  
Tel: 0331-4415.

### FOR FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN

A Jordanian company that has offices in Amman/Jordan is seeking co-operation with foreign businessmen in the field of introducing advanced technology and other fields to the Jordan market.

Interested parties please call 847762 Sat., Mon., Wed. & Thur., from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

### FOR RENT

Two deluxe fully-furnished flats.

Location: 4th Circle.

- 1) 2 bedrooms, sitting, dining room, colour T.V. and phone.
- 2) 1 bedroom, sitting room, salon, washing machine, colour T.V. and phone.

Please call: 642855

### HOUSE FOR RENT

A ground-floor house consisting of four bedrooms, L-shaped spacious salon, and two bathrooms with independent central heating, car park and telephone.

Call: 667707

### ONE BEDROOMED FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Special entrance. One bedroom, salon, kitchen, bathroom, garden, central heating, telephone, colour T.V.

Location: Gardens area  
Contact: 662462, 624611

Cinema  
**CONCORD**

Tel: 677420

**BACK TO THE FUTURE**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema  
**RAINBOW**

Tel: 625155

Duffin Hoffman  
IN  
**STRAW DOGS**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

Cine Theatre  
**Philadelphia**

Tel: 634144 - 634149

**THE LAST DRAGON**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**

Tel: 622198

**THE STEEL FIST**  
(Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

Cinema  
**OPERA**

Abdullah, behind 7th entrance

Tel: 675573  
**FLIGHT 90 DISASTER ON THE POTOMAC**  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30



## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4170/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3980/85	Canadian dollars
	2.3600/10	West German marks
	2.6660/70	Dutch guilders
	1.9635/50	Swiss francs
	48.27/32	Belgian francs
	7.2350/2400	French francs
	1608/1609	Italian lire
	186.00/10	Japanese yen
	7.4550/4600	Swedish crowns
	7.3475/3525	Norwegian crowns
	8.6910/60	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	338.30/338.80	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed higher after an uncertain start following Tuesday's tight profit-taking, dealers said.

Share indices returned to new peaks and at 1530 GMT the F.T. 30 index was 17.5 up at 1298.9 after reaching 1209.4 and the FTSE 100 index 16.3 higher at 1470.2 having touched 1470.9.

Buying interest was mainly encouraged by bid situation stocks, dealers said. Hanson Trust ended one penny higher at 154 following news that its bid for Imperial group, up 13p to 284, will not be referred to the Monopolies Commission. ICI rose 34p to 850.

Banks, insurances and golds were higher.

United Biscuits ended 3p higher at 236 after news its proposed merger with Imperial has been referred.

Jaguar was 15p firmer at 446 and Thorn EMI 20p up at 442. Reuters finished 5p higher at 386 after final results at the lower end of expectations, dealers said. The company said it has reached agreement with the stock exchange on the distribution of share price quotations. In mixed stores GUS was 45p up at 860 after a high of 875 on market speculation of a possible merger with Sears 24p firmer at 125, and hopes of enfranchisement of "A" share holdings.

Government bonds steadied at around 1/4 point power.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime brings some sudden and dramatic new ways to approach your interests, so be alert to unusual means of carrying out your plans.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have an opportunity to put across a fine talent you possess, so be sure to seize it.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A home tie gives you a good idea of gaining a cherished goal. Tonight is best for consulting with a prominent person.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take that little trip with a good friend for whatever your mutual purpose may be, and get ahead faster.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A money expert can give you good ideas on how to increase your abundance if you contact this person early in the day.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Find novel ways to gain your finest goals, so revise your thinking somewhat. Welcome a new alliance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try a new tack at gaining data you need, and you will get fine results. Try to be more progressive in your work.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study changes in partnerships that could be best for all involved. Put a talent that you possess to work for you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get work done efficiently since higher-ups have their eye on you and you get added support. Be especially thoughtful with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go after your wishes and gain them with relative ease. Make a fine impression on those you encounter.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Come to an agreement about an important matter at home in the morning. Set up an improved budget tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Sit down with associates and get a new plan worked out so that you have greater efficiency.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make your home more charming, even if you have to spend a little extra now. Don't delay any longer about this.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be full of life, and others will be taken with your clever progeny who will be attracted to whatever is unique. Encourage this progressiveness, but teach the traditional way of life early so that your progeny can communicate well and be a very popular person.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You now have the chance to make the good ideas that you thought of in the past two days operate on a practical and materialistic basis.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You get fine ideas in the morning that can prove very helpful to you in the days ahead, and tonight you can make them more practical.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good adviser can show you how to have a more successful life, so consult this person early in the day.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You get several ideas on how to gain a personal aim; make sure you choose the right one to make it a success.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get busy at career work in the morning and later you can go after your personal longings.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be cognizant of fine activities that can bring you the added success you desire, but don't neglect improving your credit.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get right at those book-keeping accounts and other career work in the morning, and then seek out new and more profitable activities.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) State your plans for the future where cooperative affairs are concerned, and then show associates how best to handle details.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get an early start on whatever work you have to do and be enthused for best results to follow.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get busy on that work which your mate expects you to carry through with and gain benefits.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think out how best to solve some problems at home, even if you have to be in the outside world.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You know how to produce more in the morning and can command a large income. Strive for more happiness at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You now understand how you can add to present assets, so get the ball rolling in the right direction early.

## Dollar plunges close to 185 yen barrier

LONDON (R) — The dollar plunged on the European foreign exchange market Wednesday, sliding ever closer towards the key 185 yen barrier, dealers said.

In feverish early business, it teetered at 186.05 yen, 1.30 down from Tuesday's close but slightly above a seven-year low of 185.75 hit in Tokyo.

Comments by the Bank of Japan's influential Governor Satoshi Sumita that he thought the yen was rising too quickly did nothing to stem the surge.

At a Tokyo news conference, Mr. Sumita also ruled out an immediate cut in the country's discount interest rate and dealers interpreted this as meaning Japan would tolerate current foreign exchange levels.

"Now people are even talking about the dollar dropping as low as 180 yen," one dealer said. But most others said profit-taking would probably keep it just above 185 for the moment.

The dollar has fallen steadily from about 240 yen last September. This followed a decision by finance ministers of five leading non-communist industrial nations to take concerted action to force it down against major currencies.

The dollar also fell to 2.3635 marks, more than a penny down on Tuesday.

Sterling's gains were modest compared with other European currencies, slowed by concern that oil prices may fall further. It edged uncertainly up to 51.4170 from Tuesday's 51.4125 close.

## Aluminium Bahrain to expand by 25 per cent

BAHRAIN (R) — One of Bahrain's main industrial firms, Aluminium Bahrain (Alba), Wednesday announced plans to expand production capacity by about 25 per cent over the next five years.

Chief executive, Mr. Gudvin Tofte, said the expansion, to cost 60 million dinars (\$160 million), would add roughly 45,000 tonnes per annum capacity to its present plant, which produced 175,000 tonnes last year.

Mr. Tofte said Alba's production costs were lower than in most other smelters in the Western world because of cheap Bahraini gas and he thought the expansion might edge out high-cost producers in the industrialised world.

"These people should pack up

and get out of the market," Mr. Tofte, a Norwegian, told a news conference.

The Bahraini government, which owns 57.9 per cent of the company, last Sunday approved a 30 million dinar (\$80 million) first phase to add 25,000 tonnes per annum by late 1988.

A second phase, for another 20,000 to 25,000 tonnes per annum would not add additional plant but would increase the efficiency of existing facilities. It would cost the same as the first phase and, if approved by the government, would be finished in 1990-91.

Other shareholders are Saudi Arabia (20 per cent) and the Bahraini-incorporated concerns Kaiser Aluminium Bahrain (17 per cent) and Breton Investments (5.1 per cent).

## Debtor states seek expanded Baker plan

WASHINGTON (R) — Latin American debtor countries seek an expansion of the U.S.-sponsored Baker plan to help overcome new problems created by falling oil prices, Uruguay's Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias said Tuesday.

Mr. Iglesias, acting secretary of the 11-nation debtors group, was commenting on an emergency meeting of Cartagena foreign ministers called to discuss the oil price crisis affecting Mexico and Venezuela.

"The Baker plan alone is unable to deal with the nature of the crisis created by falling oil prices, and some additional measures will be needed to deal with the problem," Mr. Iglesias told reporters.

He said the Baker plan, which in its original form envisaged \$29 billion in new lending over three years, will also be reviewed at a new meeting of the Cartagena group called for the end of this month in Punta Del Este, Uruguay.

Foreign ministers of five nations

forming the Cartagena monitoring committee — Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela — had met here in response to a call for an emergency meeting by the latter two countries.

A communiqué issued Tuesday after the meeting said finance ministers will also take part in the Punta Del Este session, scheduled to adopt specific measures to ease the region's liquidity crisis.

"The new situation warrants urgent mobilisation of the mechanisms created at the last meeting in December," the communiqué said.

Colombia's Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo said the new meeting, comprising foreign and finance ministers of the monitoring group, would be held on Feb. 27 and 28 in the Uruguayan beach resort.

The committee was set up in Montevideo with a brief to take action if the region continued to be affected by high real interest rates and a net transfer of capital amounting to \$400 billion in the last four years.

## Egypt cuts export oil prices

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt has reduced its oil-export prices for this month by more than \$3 a barrel to less than \$20 for all blends, a senior official at the oil ministry said Wednesday.

The official, who spoke to the Associated Press (AP) on condition of anonymity, said the cuts affecting the country's four principal export varieties — Gulf of Suez, Belayim, Ras Badran and Ras Ghareb — ranged between \$3.70 and \$3.20 a barrel.

He said the ministry's pricing committee has notified its customers of the new prices but decided not to announce them for publication "because we want to gauge market reaction and the possibilities of any further changes for better or worse."

Prices on the world market have dropped steeply because of oversupply and a relatively mild winter in consuming countries.

The government-owned Middle East News Agency (MENA) on Tuesday quoted Mr. Hammad Ayoub, director of foreign trade at the oil ministry, as saying February prices have been revised "in light of" the world market's downward trend.

MENA did not give the new figures, but industry sources in London told the AP-Dow Jones news service that Egypt had cut its Gulf of Suez blend by \$3.70 a barrel to \$19, Belayim by \$3.50 a barrel to \$18 and Ras Ghareb by \$3.20 a barrel to \$16.50.

There was no word on the new price on the Ras Badran variety, which was \$21.30 a barrel in the second half of January.

During January, Egypt reduced its export prices three times, with the cuts adding up to between \$3.30 and \$4.65 a barrel.

Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kandil refused to disclose the February price adjustments but indirectly confirmed substantial cuts.

"The January prices were very high, considering the market situation," he told the AP on Wednesday.

Indicating that even the February price structure decided by the pricing committee was tentative, Mr. Kandil said: "I don't believe that they (committee members) have reached a final solution."

Egypt also announced a three-tier production cut totalling 200,000 barrels daily since late January. This brought output down to about 670,000 barrels daily.

Oil ministry officials would not confirm or deny reports circulating in petroleum circles here that the production cut was even higher.

The senior official said that the reduction in output has been entirely at the expense of the country's export quota, and "this has left us little oil to export."

He estimated local consumption at about 450,000 barrels daily and the share of foreign companies involved in production at about 110,000 barrels daily.

Egyptian policy has been to avoid the spot market and to sell under contract to companies in many countries, including the United States, Britain, Italy, Spain, Israel, Greece, Japan and South Korea.

Oil is a major foreign currency earner for Egypt, second only to remittances from expatriate workers.

Minister Kandil said last week he expects the world oil price slide to cost Egypt about \$700 million in lost income this year.

The senior official who spoke Wednesday said Egypt currently is seeking to increase its exports of refined products such as fuel oil, naphtha and alkyl benzene to make up for part of the lost revenue from crude exports.

In 1985, he said, Egypt was able to export an additional 600,000 tons of fuel oil that became available because of expanding use of natural gas in factories and homes in the Cairo area.

He cautioned, however, that income from the export of refined products was bound to be small because their prices on the world market also were falling.

Suharto orders new drive for non-oil exports

Meanwhile, seeking to lessen dependence on oil income, many other oil-producing countries are turning to various measures to boost their earnings or tighten their expenditures.

In Jakarta, President Suharto Wednesday ordered his cabinet to find ways of raising Indonesia's non-oil exports to offset dwindling foreign exchange earnings resulting from low world oil prices.

Trade Minister Rachmat Saleh told reporters after a meeting between President Suharto and his economic ministers that the government was working out new policies, which may include export subsidies, to increase non-oil exports.

Oil and gas export earnings, which account for over 70 per cent of Indonesia's foreign exchange income, fell in the first six months of last year to \$6 billion from \$7 billion in 1984, according to official figures.

Non-oil exports during the same period rose to \$3 billion from \$2.8 billion. But non-oil exports during the entire year, according to preliminary official estimates, were around \$6 billion against a target of \$7 billion.

Mr. Saleh did not say which exports the government hoped to promote but Indonesia's main non-oil exports include timber products, rubber, coffee, palm oil, and tin.

Ecuador consider austerity moves

In Quito, Ecuador, Energy and Mines Undersecretary Fernando Santos-Alvite told OPEC News Agency (OPECNA) that the government planned to apply a rigid austerity programme to offset problems caused by declining oil prices.

He said officials were currently reviewing government expenditure to decide in which sectors the austerity measures should be adopted.

Dr. Santos-Alvite said Ecuadorian crudes were still being traded under contract sales, with the United States and South Korea the main markets.

He added that for every \$1 drop in oil prices, Ecuador is losing \$65 million a year.

Between January and November 1985, Ecuador and Mexico together exported 23.8 million barrels of crude to South Korea, an increase of 53.7 per cent on the same period of 1984.

The total accounted for 13.3 per cent of South Korea's overall oil imports, against 8.5 per cent in 1984.

Ecuador has launched an exploration programme aimed at trebling its crude reserves of around 1.18 billion barrels, with plans to sign 16 contracts over the next two years with foreign oil companies.

Ecuador will float international tenders within the next few weeks for the exploration and development of five blocks in the southeast of the country.

Helmut Schmidt blames non-OPEC producers

On the other hand, various comments were expressed from prominent personalities and mass media concerning the chaos in world oil markets.

In Doha former West German chancellor, Mr. Helmut Schmidt has blamed overproduction by non-OPEC countries for the current slide in oil prices.

In a lecture at Qatar University, he said non-OPEC producers had sold their crude on the spot mar-

ket at much lower prices than OPEC's "and in great quantities," causing a world oversupply.

Mr. Schmidt said an underlying factor in the oil price slump was the global economic recession. While the situation would affect OPEC members, countries like Mexico — which depends on oil revenues to repay its \$97 billion foreign debt — would be particularly hard-hit.

Investia warns of bigger oil crisis

In Moscow, the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia accused Western countries and oil companies of encouraging the recent plunge in oil prices and said their policies could lead to a bigger crisis than in 1973 and 1979.

An Izvestia commentary said the price fall was forcing producers such as Nigeria, Mexico, Indonesia, Algeria and Venezuela into deeper debt but gave no hint of the impact on Soviet foreign exchange balances.

The Soviet Union is the world's largest oil producer, although output has fallen steadily since November 1983, and until the recent price fall was earning about 60 per cent of its hard currency from oil exports.

But its sales to the west have almost dried up in recent months due to an impasse over contract prices. Traditional customers say they can buy oil from other producers at far lower prices than those offered by Moscow.

Izvestia said: "The game undertaken by the monopolies around the oil wells is speeding up the process of exhausting our planet's 'black gold' and may create a new energy crisis even more dangerous than the crises of 1973 and 1979."

Britain and Norway had not cut production despite the present glut on world markets and the Reagan administration had given a free hand to U.S. oil companies to pursue policies injurious to OPEC member-countries, it said.

OPEC calls for cooperation from Britain and Norway, two major producers outside the cartel, have largely fallen on deaf ears.

"The losses of the oil-producing countries as a result of the fall in prices are turning to the direct advantage of the United States and other Western powers," Izvestia said.

"The United States alone, which is still an oil-producing country, is spending \$27 billion less on imports of oil this year than in 1982," it added.

World oil prices have dived to some \$17 a barrel from around \$30 last November.

Eastman Kodak plans cutbacks

ROCHESTER, New York (AP) — Eastman Kodak Co. announced Tuesday a cost-cutting programme that eliminate one of every 10 jobs at its plants around the world.

Mr. Henry Kaska, spokesman for the giant photographic company, said the cutbacks will do away with 12,000 to 13,000 jobs internationally.

Mr. Kaska said: "Through the first three quarters of 1985, Kodak earnings declined 27 per cent, reflecting unfavourable rates of currency exchange, which restrains prices, and substantially higher costs associated with competitive conditions and product development."

Kuwait slashes spending

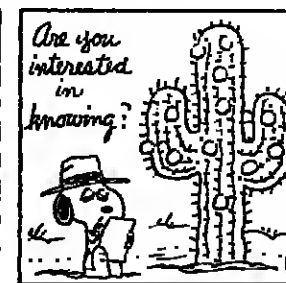
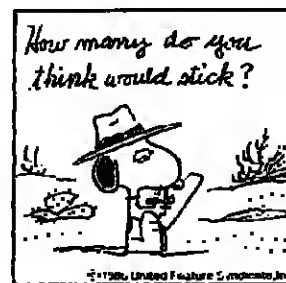
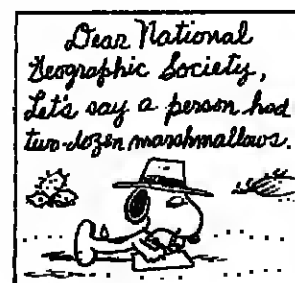
KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will cut government costs in fiscal 1986/87 by 15 per cent because of slumping oil revenue, officials said Wednesday.

They told Reuters ministries had been ordered to make every effort to cut spending and all but non-vital projects would be suspended.

Kuwait suffered a deficit of 315 million dinars (\$1.11 billion) in 1985/86.

No figures are yet available for planned expenditure in the 1986/87 fiscal year, beginning on July 1.

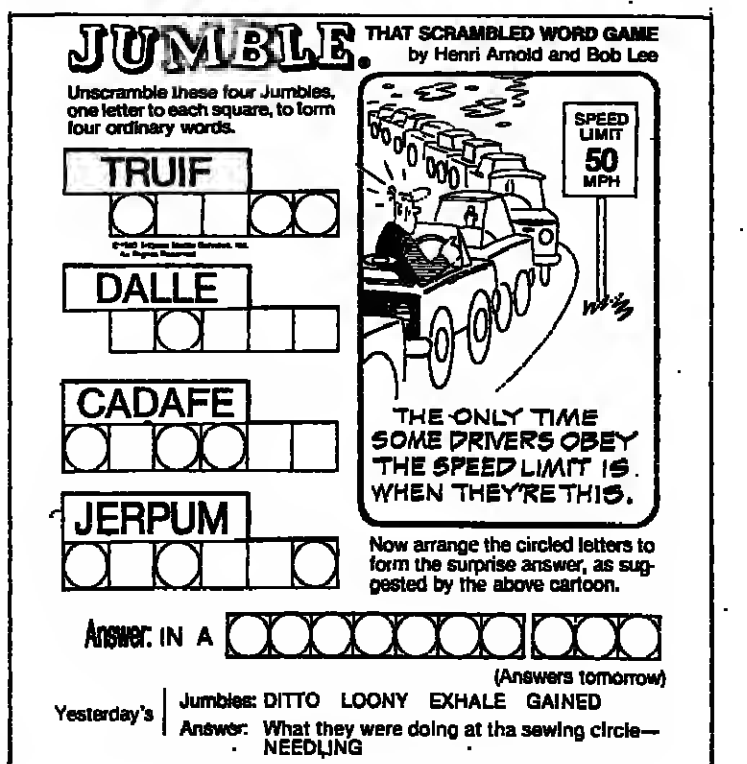
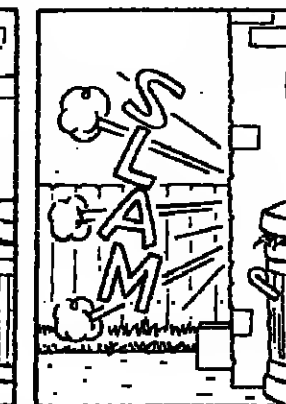
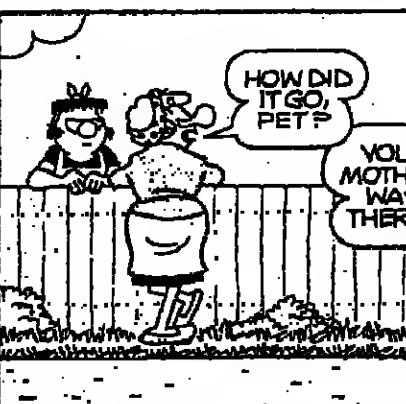
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





# Reagan emphasises U.S. neutrality in Filipino polls

## U.S. president pledges more aid to Haiti

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has emphasised the importance with which the United States views its military bases in the Philippines but says America is for the time being remaining "neutral" over last week's controversial elections there.

During a news conference Tuesday that covered a wide range of international and domestic issues, Mr. Reagan also said he hoped Moscow's release of Anatoly Shcharansky would lead to the freeing of other dissidents, pledged to consider more aid for the new rulers of Haiti and challenged Congress to cut the government's budget deficit without raising taxes.

The president disclosed that no agreement had been reached yet on the exact date for his planned summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the United States this year.

Mr. Reagan's news conference was held a few hours after he announced he was sending diplomatic trouble-shooter Philip Habib to Manila and a statement that the Philippine election had been "flawed by reports of violence."

His comments on the strategic importance of Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base were the strongest he has made so far in emphasising U.S. interests in the Philippines.

"One cannot minimise the importance of those bases, not only to

the General Secretary (Gorbachev) at their Geneva summit last November."

"And all we can do is hope that this is a beginning — a sign for what is going to continue to take place," he added.

Mr. Reagan said he saw no sign of Soviet foot-dragging over the date of his next summit with Mr. Gorbachev despite the absence of agreement on a date.

He has said previously he wanted it to take place in June. The Kremlin suggested October.

Asked if the United States had any role in President Jean-Claude Duvalier's decision to flee Haiti last Friday, Mr. Reagan replied: "Our participation in Duvalier's leaving was that of providing him with an airplane to fly him to France."

Asked if economic aid to Haiti would be increased, he said: "... We hope we can be of some help as this interim government goes forward to try to institute democracy there in Haiti."

He told congressional critics who last week pronounced his budget, which slashes domestic programmes and increases military spending, "dead on arrival" on Capitol Hill.

"Rest assured that any tax increase sent to me will be 'VOA' — vetoed on arrival."

# Haiti's coup leader 'risked his life'

GONAIVES, Haiti (R) — Haiti's new ruler Lt.-Gen. Henri Namphy risked his life with a daring bluff when he told Jean-Claude Duvalier in the final hours of his rule that the army wanted him to leave the country, his brother said Wednesday.

Joseph Namphy said his brother confronted the 34-year-old dictator the evening before he fled the country and told him the military wanted him out.

"Henri knew he didn't have all the guns on his side and he was willing to die for it," Joseph Namphy, who manages a hotel in Port-Au-Prince, said.

"At one point Duvalier ordered my brother to fire on the people and he refused saying: 'It is our job to defend the people of Haiti from enemies not to kill them.'"

He said some of Duvalier's advisers were urging him to unleash the hated Tontons Macoutes to eradicate protesters but his brother warned him the secret police would be opposed by every member of the army.

Joseph Namphy said his 53-year-old brother had no political ambitions and did not want to become president of the economically troubled nation.

"Henri's biggest problem is figuring out how to get out of that chair. He doesn't want it," he said.

He spoke to Reuters during wild celebrations in this coastal city where Haiti achieved its independence from France in 1804. It was the scene of the first serious protest against Duvalier.

Lt.-Gen. Namphy took over last Friday as head of a six-member military-civilian ruling council after Duvalier fled to France in a U.S. military plane.

"My brother wanted to come to Gonaives today but he is all business and there is much work to do to rebuild Haiti after the disastrous years of Duvalier," Joseph Namphy said.

The new Haitian leader's brother is an economist who was educated at Stanford University in California.

# Captain linked to killing of pro-Aquino official

MANILA (R) — A military officer has been confined to barracks after witnesses said he led a death squad that killed a former provincial governor who supported presidential contender Corason Aquino, the official Philippine News Agency said Wednesday.

It said Deputy Armed Forces Chief Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos had relieved constabulary Captain John Paloy from duty. The agency said the order was issued after bystanders reported Paloy led the six-man squad that shot dead ex-Governor Evelio Javier in central Antique province Tuesday.

Gen. Ramos ordered a hunt for the other members of the gang and said any military or police personnel implicated in the murder should be disarmed and confined to barracks.

Police and eyewitnesses said three masked men wounded Javier with M-16 automatic rifle fire, outside the government building in the provincial capital of San Jose. He was chatting with friends

after watching the ballot count of last Friday's presidential poll.

Javier, who escaped an ambush on a jeepload of his followers on the eve of parliamentary elections in 1984, staggered 70 metres to a house. But three more gunmen joined the chase and stormed the bathroom where he had taken refuge and finished him off.

Three other men and a housemaid were wounded in the attack in San Jose, about 440 kilometres south of Manila.

Javier's political rival, member of parliament Arturo Pacificar, Wednesday dismissed as "lies" and "preposterous" Manila newspaper reports that the killers used an unmarked jeep which belonged to him.

Pacificar was linked to the 1984 ambush by an official investigation but no action has been taken against him.

Opposition leaders offered a mass for Javier Wednesday at Mrs. Aquino's campaign headquarters in Manila.

# Dissidents risk jail by new S. Korean protest

SEOUL (R) — Leading South Korean dissidents Kim Dae Jung and Kim Young Sam and about 200 other opposition figures Wednesday risked imprisonment by signing an anti-government petition calling for constitutional changes.

Officials of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) said they had learned police were seeking arrest warrants for those who signed, but this was not officially confirmed.

They said the arrest of the Kims or other leading opposition figures like NKDP President Yi Min-Yu would start off wide-scale protests.

The campaign is aimed at attracting 10 million signatures throughout South Korea calling for changes in the constitution to provide for direct presidential elections instead of by an electoral college of about 5,000 as at present.

President Chun Doo Hwan's government has warned it will use all means to crush the campaign, including jailing signature-collectors and those who sign for terms up to seven years.

But an NKDP spokesman said Tuesday the campaign would go

ahead even if all 600,000 party members "are arrested and thrown into jail."

About 50 plainclothes police later surrounded NKDP headquarters and party officials said they feared the building would be searched for a list of signatories.

The campaign kicked off at NKDP headquarters in Seoul where about 120 members, including Kim Young Sam, who recently joined the party as an adviser, gave their signatures.

NKDP President Yi and about 20 MPs also signed.

At the headquarters of an organisation called the Council for Promotion of Democracy (CPD), Kim Dae Jung signed the petition along with about 100 CPD members.

Kim Dae Jung, 60-year-old former presidential candidate, returned home from two years exile in the United States last February. He is banned from politics due to a suspended 20-year sentence for sedition but helps to lead the NKDP from outside.

NKDP officials said the signatures collected Wednesday were limited to Seoul and that a national signature campaign would get under way next week.

# COLUMNS 768

## Giant crocodile kills woman

BRISBANE (R) — Police Wednesday recovered the dismembered body of a woman snatched by a giant crocodile in a remote river in North Queensland. The body of the woman, aged 26, was found in a creek on the Staaten River. Earlier efforts failed when the crocodile frightened off fishermen in a small dinghy. The killer crocodile, estimated to be at least 5.5 metres long, had been trapped between two nets strung across the creek and would be shot, police said. The woman was swimming from the shore to her fishing boat when she was grabbed by the crocodile. Her skipper Bob McNeil, who watched helplessly as the crocodile struck only two yards from the boat, laid nets and led other fishermen in an all-night search for her.

## Chinese find new food for pandas

PEKING (R) — Chinese researchers have discovered another food that the finicky giant pandas will eat, increasing their chances of avoiding extinction, the official Guangming Daily reported Wednesday. The black-and-white bears of central China, who now number only about 1,000, have refused to eat anything but the leaves and shoots of one sort of bamboo plant, arrow bamboo, which began to flower and die last year. Experts have now discovered they will eat imported rye grass, and have said it is an important breakthrough in avoiding mass starvation, the paper reported.

## AIDS-threatening thief gets away

SYDNEY (R) — A woman shop-owner handed over the day's takings after a thief threatened to infect her with the killer disease AIDS, police said Wednesday. The thief, in his late 20s, walked into the hardware store in a Sydney western suburb and brandished a hypodermic syringe. He told shopkeeper Anna Bohlock: "I've got AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome). Open the till or I'll stick this into you." The man escaped after Bohlock handed him 70 dollars (\$48) from the till.

## Two men stuck in plane hanging from power lines

ONTARIO, California (AP) — A single-engine plane coming in too low on its landing tangled in 220,000-volt electrical lines and the two men inside hung 24 metres in the air for four hours until rescuers freed them. As the men dangled from their seatbelts, firefighters and utility crews worked in a huge crane and a platform on a hydraulic lift to steady the plane. A third hydraulic lift carried firefighters in a bucket up to free the men. Dean Plath, 58, of Tustin, crawled cautiously across a wing, steadied by ropes. Plath was taken to the ground, then the bucket returned to pluck Ed Washburn to safety, officials said. "When we first got there, they wanted to jump," said a Fire Department dispatcher. "We had to quickly find a bullhorn and tell them not to."

## RSPCA may fight for flies 'rights'

SYDNEY (R) — Flies, mosquitoes and other hated creepy crawlies may have found a champion to protect their "rights" — the RSPCA in the state of Victoria. Victorian RSPCA (Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) President Hugh Wirth told reporters his organisation might intervene on behalf of the insects if present scientific studies showed they were suffering cruel deaths. "Our yardstick for determining whether a method is humane is that used by the European Parliament — it must render the animal immediately unconscious and death must follow quickly," he said.

# Shevardnadze, U.N. envoy discuss Afghanistan

MOSCOW (R) — Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze has told the United Nations official mediating in the Afghan war that the Soviet Union wanted substantial progress towards a political settlement this year.

The official Soviet News Agency TASS said Mr. Shevardnadze received United Nations Undersecretary-General Diego Cordovez, who has mediated in indirect talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan under U.N. auspices since 1982.

They discussed questions relating to international guarantees

of a possible political settlement which must be the outcome of the talks, TASS said.

Mr. Shevardnadze pointed out that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said Moscow intends to see that substantial progress is made this year regarding a political settlement around Afghanistan, the agency added.

Mr. Gorbachev told the French Communist Party newspaper L'Humanite last week Moscow would strive to bring an end to the Afghan war in the near future, enabling a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

# U.S. shops withdraw Tylenol

NEW YORK (R) — Shops across the United States pulled the popular headache remedy Tylenol off their shelves following the death of a New York area woman who took cyanide-laced Tylenol capsules.

Major chains in the north east, midwest and California were taking the action after news that 23-year-old Diane Elstroth died from cyanide contained in extra-strength Tylenol capsules she took at the weekend.

It was the second time in three and a half years that the top-selling U.S. pain killer had been involved in a poison scandal.

Tylenol's makers, Johnson and Johnson, said they had tested and found no cyanide in any other bottles of Tylenol from the shop where the extra-strength capsules taken by Elstroth came from.

The giant firm was at a loss to explain what had happened and police in Westchester County just north of New York City where Elstroth lived said they had launched an intensive investigation.

The company and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in Washington said they believed the death was an isolated incident and not part of a nationwide problem.

But major supermarket chains removed their Tylenol stocks, issued recalls and offered to refund money for Tylenol products sold at any of their branches.

The A and P supermarket group removed all forms of Tylenol from its 1,000 shops in 26 states. The tainted bottle was believed to have been bought at an A and P in Knoxville, New York.

# Greenpeace vows to maintain Antarctic park campaign

WELLINGTON (R) — Greenpeace Wednesday vowed to continue its push to make the Antarctic a world park and sharply criticised antarctic treaty nations for obstructing its campaign.

Expedition Director Pete Wilkinson told reporters the environmental organisation would return to the ice next southern summer after its attempts to establish a year-round base on the continent were beaten by unseasonal sea ice conditions.

The organisation's flagship, the Greenpeace, sailed into Wellington Wednesday after weeks of effort to find a way through the pack ice had been frustrated.

Mr. Wilkinson said the 35 Greenpeace crew had been shocked by the loss of the Southern Quest, the footstep expedition motorship which was crushed and sunk by pack ice.

But he rejected repeated accusations by Australian Science Minister Barry Jones that the Greenpeace was constantly at risk.

"We knew that the boat was vulnerable in certain circumstances, we knew that it wasn't an icebreaker but we took every possible precaution and we're all back here safely," he said.

The return to port will mean a rest for the protest flagship which led a "peace fleet" in a campaign against French nuclear testing at Mururoa Atoll before leaving the South Pacific for the Antarctic's Ross Sea.

Mr. Wilkinson said.

Greenpeace had a definite commitment to return to the Antarctic and would set about raising the \$200,000 needed to fund another trip over and above the \$800,000 already spent.

It would establish a base at Cape Evans in McMurdo Sound — the site of the base used by British explorer Captain Robert Falcon Scott in his 1911 race to the South Pole and by the private footsteps of Scott expedition which retraced the polar journey last month.

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# THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin

## WATERCRAFT

By Elizabeth Tuck

### ACROSS

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